PHARMACOPOEIA
RADCLIFFE

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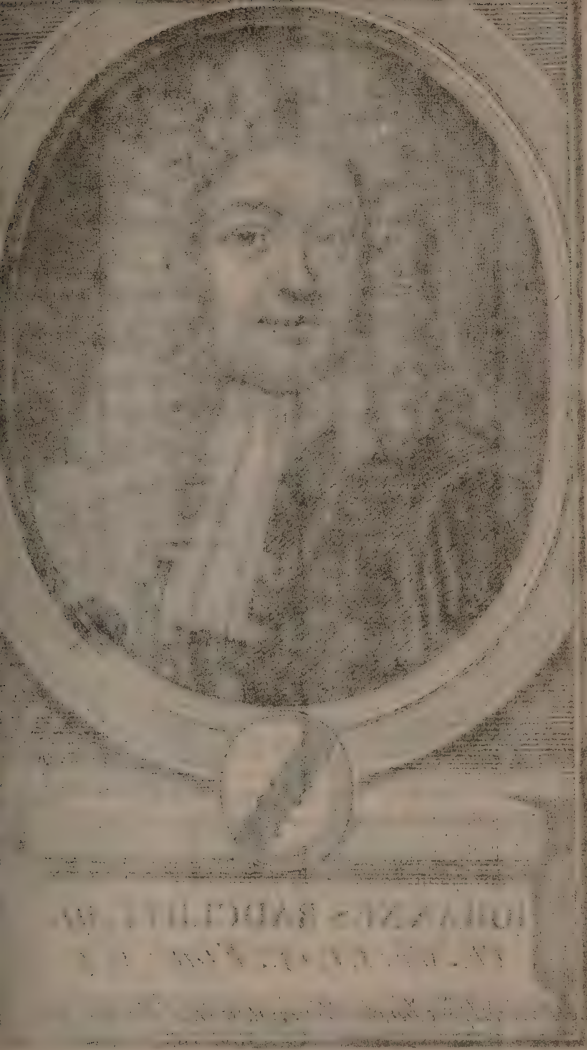

IOHANNES RADCLIFFE. *M.D.*
Ob: Nov: 1: 1714. Ætat: 64:

42803/A

PHARMACOPOEIA Radcliffeana:

OR,

Dr. *Radcliff*'s PRESCRIPTIONS,

Faithfully gather'd from his

Original RECIPE'S.

To which are annex'd,

Useful OBSERVATIONS upon each *Prescription.*

The Second Edition Corrected.

Sine me Liber ibis in Urbem.

LONDON,

Printed for *Charles Rivington*, at the *Bible* and *Crown*, against the North Door of St. *Paul's Church*, in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*, 1716.

TO THE READER.

I *Have, with ſome Pains and Expence, got the* genuine Receipts *of the famous Dr.* RADCLIFF, *who amaſs'd ſo vaſt an Eſtate by his Practice, that future Ages will hardly credit it: He acquir'd the Name of a* quick Diſcoverer of the Cauſes of Diſtempers, *and, I don't at all doubt, with Juſtice; for Succeſs ſufficiently prov'd it. As to his* Receipts, *I find he has follow'd the Advice of*

the Honourable Mr. Boyle, *in his Treatise of* Simple Medicines; *for where will you find a* Pharmacopœia *more simple, and a* Physician *more successful? I believe, I need not mention how great a Man in Town now, copies his* Receipts; *'tis too evident on the Files of the* Apothecaries; *and whoever reads these, knows his Methods; I wish him the same Success, as, doubtless, he deserves it.*

I would advise every Prescriber *to make Use of as few Remedies as possible, so they be effectual; for, doubtless,* Jumbles *affect our Blood and Vessels, as they do our Stomachs; nor can we easily bear 'em; so that the* Remedy *becomes as troublesome as the* Disease. *I know the* Gentlemen *of the* Pestle *will decry my Opinion; for as* Fox-Hunters *never praise that Horse, which does not, as they term it, make 'em feel every Corner of the Saddle; so some never approve a* Physician, *who does not plunder a Shop at a* Prescription: *However, some of 'em are more prudent in their Proceedings, and think it indiscreet in their* Prescribers, *to order such scarce and high-pric'd* Medicines, *as the* Patients *scruple to allow sufficiently for.*

for. And I am of Opinion, this very Method has laid the Grounds for discarding Physicians *from so general Practice; for who can bear such Extravagancies, as to pay* large Fees, *and at length a* large Bill? *So that 'tis good* Policy *to depend on* simple *and* efficacious Medicines, *as well as good* Practice.

As the World approves this Collection, *they may be favour'd with more of this* great Man's Practice; *but at present the Humour of Writing is wore off; nor shall it be easily reassum'd, till full Encouragement.*

I would have no one doubt of the RECIPE'S being genuine, *which 'tis easy to satisfy themselves of from any File in Town. All the* Bookseller *wishes for is, that they may have the same Fate their* Master *had, of pleasing the World, and refund him his Expences. 'Tis hop'd, the* Observations *may render it acceptable to the* Readers, *who, without 'em, would be much at a Loss: If it bring* Profit *to the* one, *and* Pleasure *to the* other, *it answers the End.*

The Recipe's *in this* Part *have been much cry'd down by many: First, Because they are look'd upon not to be* genuine: *And, in the next Place, because they are in* English. *But I challenge any Assaylant to make it appear, that they are not the* Doctor's *individual Receipts. For I have neither added to 'em, nor taken from 'em, that the World might judge of this great Man as they like.*

A Second Volume will in a short Time be publish'd. With an Appendix, containing the whole *Materia Medica*, which will answer the Indications requir'd in all Diseases. To which will be annex'd, an *Index* pointing to the Indications requir'd in each Distemper.

THE

THE CONTENTS.

Emplastrum Corroborans,
A Strengthening Plaster. Page 1.

Electuarium Corroborans,
A Corroborating Electuary. p. 3.

Julapium Hysterico-Stypticum,
The Hysterick-Styptick Julap. p. 4.

Apozema Rubrum,
Red Apozem. p. 6.

Mixtura Hysterica Lactea,
The Hysterical Milky Mixture. p. 7.

Emplastrum Umbilicale,
The Navel Plaster. p. 9.

Electu-

Electuarium Cardiacum,
A Cordial Electuary. p. 10.

Aqua Hysterica,
The Hysterical Water. p. 11.

Decoctum Phthisicum,
The Decoction for Consumptions. p. 13.

Linimentum Anodynum,
The Anodyne Liniment. p. 15.

Aqua Nephritica,
The Nephritick Water. p. 16.

Pulvis Pasipharmacus,
The Universal Powder. p. 18.

Electuarium Phthisicum,
The Electuary for Consumptions. p. 21.

Unguentum Pacificans,
The Pacifick Unguent. p. 23.

Haustus Paregoricus,
The Paregorick Draught. p. 24.

Tinctura Stomachica,
The Stomach Tincture. p. 28.

Julapium Pyreticum,
The Febrifuge Julap. p. 30.

Bolus Astringens,
The Astringent Bolus. p. 32.

Electu-

Electuarium Japonicum,
The Japan Electuary. p. 34.

Bolus Leniens,
The Lenient Bolus. p. 35.

Haustus Hypnoticus,
The Hypnotick Draught. p. 37.

Electuarium Restringens,
The Binding Electuary. p. 38.

Julapium Stomachicum,
The Stomachick Julap. p. 40.

Electuarium Scorbuticum,
The Scorbutick Electuary. p. 42.

Tinctura Hieræ Nostra,
The *Doctor*'s Tincture of Hiera. p. 44.

Infusum Cardiaco-Stomachicum,
The Cordial Stomach Infusion. p. 47.

Pilulæ Encoproticæ,
The Encoprotick Pills. p. 48.

Pilulæ Allioticæ,
The Alterative Pills. p. 51.

Electuarium Ecphracticum,
The Deobstruent Electuary. p. 53.

Em-

Emplaſtrum Simplex,
The Simple Plaſter. p. 58.

Infuſum Catharticum,
The Purging Infuſion. p. 59.

Linctus Incraſſans,
The Incraſſating Linctus, p. 62.

Pilulæ Febrifugæ,
The Febrifuge Pills. p. 65.

Potio Purgans,
The Purging Potion. p. 67.

Decoctum Pectorale,
The Pectoral Decoction. p. 70.

Pilulæ Hydroticæ,
The Hydrotick Pills. p. 71.

Electuarium Latificans,
The Letificant Electuary. p. 75.

Pilulæ Catarrhales,
The Catarrh Pills. p. 79.

Bolus Alexiterius,
The Alexipharmack Bolus. p. 84.

Hauſtus Anodynus,
The Anodyne Draught. p. 88.

Pilulæ Reſtringentes,
The Reſtringent Pills. p. 94.

Mixtura

Mixtura Expectorans,
The Expectorating Mixture. p. 99.

Collyrium Refrigerans,
The Cooling Wash. p. 101.

Electuarium Conglutinans,
The Agglutinating Electuary. p. 105.

Mistura Cordialis,
The Cordial Mixture. p. 108.

Enema Laxans,
The Laxative Glyster. p. 111.

Enema Quietans,
The Quieting Glyster. p. 120.

Collyrium Certum,
The Certain Eye-Water. p. 125.

Pilulæ Anticolicæ,
The Colick Pills. p. 128.

Electuarium Lævigans,
The Smooth Electuary. p. 130.

Unguentum e Spermate Ceti,
Ointment of Sperma Ceti. p. 138.

Pilulæ Præparantes,
The Preparing Pills. p. 141.

Pilulæ Matutinæ,
The Morning Pills. p. 142.

Emulsio

Emulsio Amygdalina,
Almond Milk. p. 152.
Clyster Aloeticus,
The Aloetick Glyster. p. 154.
Pilulæ Sedativæ,
The Appeasing Pills. p. 158.
Emplastrum Suppedale,
The Sock-Plaster. p. 161.
Emplastrum Fœtidum,
The Stinking Plaster. p. 162.
Pilulæ Stypticæ,
The Styptick Pills. p. 163.
Pilulæ Hystericæ,
Hysterical Pills. p. 165.

Pharmacopœia Radcliffeana.

Emplaſtrum Corroborans.

℞ Emp. ad Herniam, Emp. de minio, ā. p. æ. f. Emplaſtrum Lumbis applicandum.

A Strengthenng Plaſter.

Take Rupture-Plaſter, Plaſter of Red-Lead, of each equal Parts; make a Plaſter to be apply'd to the Loins.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Plaſter is to be apply'd to the Loins in Danger of Miſcarriages; and, to ſay the Truth, it ſeems to be a Policy, rather than good Reaſon, to trifle, if I may ſay ſo, with the weak Side

of the Women, who believe nothing is doing for their Relief, unleſs ſome Shew and Confinement is made and allotted; for let us reaſon the Caſe, and ſee how far ſuch Externals can contribute to produce theſe Effects: If they are ſuppos'd to produce any Effects on us, it is by their Stypticity; by this Vertue they contract the adjacent Fibres; and by thus ſtraitening a few of them, the Juices, that uſe to circulate in them, are driven from thence, and ſome others have a greater Share of 'em: If then this Portion ſhould chance to fill the Veſſels of the Womb with an additional Quantity, an *Hæmorrhage*, and an *Abortion*, would happen; the very Misfortunes we are ſtudying to avoid! What then avails it to appear to be doing ſomething to the Purpoſe, whilſt we are trifling moſt ridiculouſly, at their Expence and Hazard?

Electu-

Electuarium Corroborans.

℞ Coral. r. ppt. ʒ ss. Terr. Japon. gr. iii. cum q. s. Syr. de Mecon. m. f. Bol. horâ somni sumend. quotidie, super-bibendo Cochl. iii vel iv. Julap. seq.

A Corroborating Electuary.

Take red Coral prepar'd, half a Dram; Japan-Earth, 3 Grains; with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Diacodium; mix, and make a Bolus, to be taken every Night at Bed-time; drinking 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of the following Julap upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a gentle *Astringent*, and strengthens the Parts, thickens the Blood and Juices, and shuts up the gaping Mouths of the Vessels, that the Blood or Juices may not ouze through, which is the ordinary Forerunner of Miscarriages, if not timely prevented. I say, 'tis but

gentle, and therefore I have known it encreas'd, and alter'd thus by him:

℞ Conf. Roſ. rub. ʒ ff. Coral. r. pp. ʒ ff. cum q. ſ. Syr. Caryoph. m. f. Bol. hac nocte horâ ſomni ſumend. ſuper-bibendo, &c.

Take Conſerve of Roſes half a Dram, red Coral prepar'd half a Dram, Syrup of Clove-gilly-Flowers as much as is ſufficient; mix, and make a Bolus; to be taken this Night at Bed-time, with a Julap, as preſently.

Julapium Hyſterico-ſtypticum.

℞ Aq. Gemmular. Quercus ℥ iv. Ceraſ. nigr. ℥ ii. Protheriacal. ℥ i. Sacch. parum; m. f. Julap.

The Hyſterick-ſtyptick Julap.

Take Oak-Bud-Water 4 Ounces, Black Cherry Water 2 Ounces, Treacle Water 1 Ounce, a little Sugar; mix, and make a Julap.

O B-

OBSERVATIONS.

I Am far from being satisfied, that any Water distill'd with a cold Still, affords any Stypticity; and therefore all that can be said of this Oak-Bud-Water is, that, having passed the Still, it is more free from some sort of Particles than Pump Water is; for that the *Collegio del Cimento* gives us to understand, that distill'd Waters do not precipitate *Salt of Tartar*, as common Water does; and in this Case so much the worse. The other Waters are somewhat acid, and therefore gently coagulate, and contribute towards stopping any Flux of Blood in a small Degree. He has alter'd it thus sometimes:

℞ Aq. Gemmular. Querc. lb. ſſ. Aq. Protheriac. ℥iii. Sacch. parum; m. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl. iii. ad libitum.

Or,

Take Oak-Bud-Water half a Pound, Treacle 3 Ounces, a little Sugar;

mix, and make a Julap; of which take 3 Spoonfuls at Pleasure.

Apozema Rubrum.

℞ Decoct. alb. lb. ii. Aq. Cinnam. h. ℥i. Sacch. rosar. q. s. m. f. Apozema; de quo bibat Haustum mane & vesperi, & ad libitum.

Red Apozem.

Take white Decoction 2 Pounds, Barley Cinnamon Water 1 Ounce, Sugar of Roses as much as suffices; mix, and make an Apozem; of which drink a Draught Morning and Evening, and at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN a Flux of Blood, or in a common Flux call'd a *Diarrhœa*, this is useful; as it is in any other Flux of Blood, as is commonly known; for that the Rose-buds in Sugar, or any Way, are binding.

Mix-

Mixtura Hysterica Lactea.

℞ Gumm. Ammon. ℈ii. Galban. ℈i. dissolv. in Aq. Cerasor. ℥vi. m. f. Mixtura; de quâ capiat Cochl. i. mane quotidie, & in Paroxysmis.

The Hysterical Milky Mixture.

Take Gum Ammoniack 2 Scruples, Galbanum 1 Scruple, dissolve 'em in black Cherry Water 6 Ounces; mix, and make a Mixture; of which take one Spoonful in the Morning daily, and in the Fits.

OBSERVATIONS.

ALL fetid Drugs have a peculiar and noted Vertue, of checking Vapours, either out of the Fit, or in it. By what Mechanism this is compassed, give me Leave to explain, in a short and easy Account. All Fetids consist of a volatile Salt and Oil; which active Principles exagitate the Mass and Spirits, and give a brisker Motion to both; and supply Spirits, and

are cordial; whenever then they move ſlower, and are ſcantier than they ſhould, that Motion may be irregular; by which I mean, that ſome Parts are ſupply'd, whilſt others are depriv'd of that Influence; the Muſcles or Nerves, where this Deficiency lies, or are too much ſupply'd, are put into a Contraction, or convuls'd, or are palſy'd; for indeed under this Condition, theſe Fits are only ſeeming Convulſions, but are really Palſies. Now a Supply by ſome ſpirituous Drugs, that briſken up their Motion, gives a new Life and Vigour, and cures the preſent, as well as prevents future Fits.

Emplaſtrum Umbilicale.

℞ Emp. Stomach. magiſt. & Galban. colat. ā. p. æ. m. f. Emplaſtrum toti Abdomini applicandum.

The Navel-Plaster.

Take magisterial Stomach Plaster, and Galbanum strain'd, of each equal Parts; mix 'em, and make a Plaster, to be apply'd over the whole Belly.

OBSERVATIONS.

FEW tolerable Accounts have appear'd of the Operation of these Plasters; and, in general, I own my self no Stickler for their Use, but that they make a Shew. However, if any Good is done by this, and such as it is, 'tis by the same volatile Particles imbib'd by the inspiratory Pores; and thus convey'd to the extreme Nerves, that are plac'd in and about the Abdomen, (such are the *tenth Pair of Nerves* that are distributed to the Muscles hereabouts, *&c.*) give new Life and Spirits to them, and serve to allay the seeming Convulsions thereabouts, and so give Relief to hysterical and vapourish Women.

Electuarium Cardiacum.

℞ Conf. Abſinth. roman. ℥i. Conſerv. Anthoſ. ℥ſſ. Spec. Diambr. ſ. o. ℈i. Chel. Cancror. Oc. Cancror. pp. ā. ℥i. ſſ. cum ſ. q. Syrup. de Atriplice; m. f. Electuarium molle, de quo capiat Quantitatem N. Moſchat. horâ unâ vel duabus ante decubitum, ſuper bibendo Cochl. iii. vel quatuor Julapii proprii.

A Cordial Electuary.

Take Conſerve of Roman Wormwood one Ounce, Conſerve of Roſemary Flowers half an Ounce, Species Diambræ without the Scents one Scruple, Crabs Claws and Crabs Eyes, of each one Dram and half, with Syrup of Orach as much as ſuffices; mix, and make a ſoft Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Nutmeg an Hour or two before Bed-time, drinking three or four Spoonfuls of a proper Julap after it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Electuary corrects the acid Winds in the Stomach, and recruits the Spirits; by which Vertues it serves to correct the Languors from Vapours, and revives us; it also helps specifically to give Appetite to our Victuals, when the Cause is from the Failure of Spirits. In short, it gives us a Stomach, revives us, and helps sour Belchings and *Cardialgia's* from thence, which are common Attendants in hysterical Women.

Aqua Hysterica.

℞ Aq. Cerasi. n. lb. ss. Pæon. Comp. ℥ ii. Spirit. Cerasi. nig. ℥ ss. Sacch. parum; m. f. Julapium, cujus capiat Cochl. 3 vel. 4.

The Hysterical Water.

Take black Cherry Water half a Pound, Compound Pæony Water two

two Ounces, Spirits of black Cherries half an Ounce, Sugar a little; mix, make a Julap, of which take three or four Spoonfuls.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Look upon this Water to be one of the beſt the *Doctor* preſcribes, as well as the moſt uſual; it has a Power to ſtimulate the lazy Spirits, it gives 'em new Life, and checks their irregular Motion. In *hyſterical* Caſes it gives Reſt, which is a ſort of a Paradox to unthinking Men; but it takes off the Occaſion and Seeds of Watchings; for that we know, weak People often are reſtleſs, for no other Cauſe but Anxiety and Solicitude; and this makes 'em move on as in a State of Health, by which *Æquilibrium*, Sleep, that deſirable Bleſſing, is obtain'd.

Decoctum Phthisicum.

℞ Rad. Chin. in Taleolas sciss. ℥ i. ss. Rasur. C. C. Eboris, ā. ℥ i. Fol. Capillor. Vener. p. ii. Infundantur per Noctem in Aq. bullientis lb. xii. mane coquantur ad medias; m. f. Decoctum; cujus capiat lb. ss. cum Sacchari pauxillo, Rad. Eryng. condit. vel Lactis asinin. Cochl. vi. mane & vesperi.

The Decoction for Consumptions.

Take China Roots cut in Slices an Ounce and half, Shavings of Hartshorn and Ivory, of each an Ounce, Leaves of Maiden-hair two Pugils; infuse 'em all Night in boyling Water 12 Pounds; in the Morning boil it down to six Pints, strain it out; this is the first Decoction to be taken to half a Pint in a Morning with Sugar-Candy, candy'd Eryngo, or Asses Milk, 6 Spoonfuls.

The *Bochet*, or second Decoction, is made by boiling the Herbs over again

gain in Eight Quarts of Water to Four, and is good to drink at Meals.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHERE Asses Milk agrees not, this is useful to correct the Acrimony of the Humours that fret and ulcerate the Lungs; and therefore prevails against all Disorders that are Consequences of a sharp *Serum*; hence it is good in the *Hectick*: Indeed where an Ulcer is, in the Lungs, of any Size, and lies in the Way of the Passages that are every Second of a Minute, gaping and dividing, to receive our most necessary Friend the Air; I cannot see what Effects can be promis'd; since the Requisites for Union are, by the Law of Nature, unavoidably destroyed by the Reception of the Air; so that the Dispute between this admirable Practitioner, and Sir *E. H.* cannot be given on the Side of the former, since it is an Impossibility in Nature. Whether his other Medicines may more contribute, I shall have Room to discourse on, under other Heads.

Lini-

Linimentum Anodynum.

℞ Balſ. Lucatell. ʒ ii. Ol. Amygd. d. ʒ i. Ol. Mac. per Expreſſion. Ung. flor. aurantior. ā. ʒ ii. m. f. Linimentum parti affectæ illinendum, Chartam Emporeticam ſuper-imponendo.

The Anodyne Liniment.

Take Lucatellus Balſam 2 Drams, Oil of ſweet Almonds an Ounce, Oil of Mace by Expreſſion, Orange Flower-Butter, of each 2 Drams; mix, and make a Liniment, to apply to the pain'd Part, ſpread on Cap Paper.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Ointment the *Doctor* us'd to order to Perſons, whoſe Breaſts were fatigu'd and pain'd with Coughing, with good Succeſs; 'tis ſmooth and oily, and relaxes the too great Tenſity of the Parts; ſo that whereas the extraordinary Contraction in the Parts is allay'd, the Dia-

Diameters of the Veſſels are enlarg'd, the Liquors puſhing on behind (by the Laws of Circulation) conquer the Reſiſtance of the impeded Motion, and what ſtopp'd at any Section, and inflated or diſtended the Parts, and gave Uneaſineſs; thus by unfurling the Obliquity of the Fibres into a ſtreight Line, the Liquors paſs quietly on, and the Veſſels ſubſide, and they grow eaſy.

Aqua Nephritica.

℞ Flor. Oxyacanth. Cong. ſſ. Vin. alb. Cong. ii. N. M. raſ. N°. iv. ſtillentur ad Cong. i. ſſ. Doſ. Cochl. iv. horâ ſomni.

The Nephritick Water.

Take Flowers of Haw-thorn half a Gallon, White-Wine 2 Gallons, Nutmegs 4 ſlic'd; diſtil off to a Gallon and half: The Doſe is 4 Spoonfuls at Bed-time, *&c.*

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Water is call'd *Nephritick*, because it is supposed to relieve the *Gravel*; but it is more adapted to that which is mistakenly call'd so; I mean, for Wind pent up in some Cell of the *Colon*, (opposite perhaps to the Kidneys); and this it is peculiarly fitted to; inasmuch as all Carminatives, or such as expel Wind powerfully, incite the *Bullæ*, that too tenaciously hold it within; and being thus freed, the *periſtaltick* Motion drives it downward in a *Crepitus*. I would have it remark'd, that no Expellers of Wind ought to be administer'd, till the Passages are clear'd of their superficial Contents; for then they have nothing to contract with, save the Phlegm sticking to the *Plicæ* of the Intestines.

Pulvis

Pulvis Paspharmacus.

℞ Chel. Cancror. pp. Oc. Cancror. pp. Margt. pp. Sacch. perlat. ā. ʒi. m. f. pulvis; divide in octo Chartulas, quarum unam capiat mane quotidie & vesperi in Cochl. Lactis asinini, super-bibendo lb. ss. ejusdem.

The Universal Powder.

Take Crabs Claws prepar'd, Crabs Eyes prepar'd, Pearl prepar'd, Pearl Sugar, of each a Dram; mix, and make a Powder; divide it into 8 Papers, of which take one every Morning and Evening in a Spoonful of Asses Milk, drinking half a Pound upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

NEVER were testaceous Powders more universally us'd, than by this great Man; they were to him like *Hudibras*'s Sword, or the Knife of *Delf*, for they serv'd all Purposes; and therefore I have chose

to call 'em, *The Universal Powder.* To speak Truth, in *England*, the most rebellious Distempers we are infested with, are from stubborn *mineral* Salts; the Correction of which are not better compass'd than by the absorbing Powders, *Calces* and *Lacteats*; so that in Consumptions, where the Salts, by their Vicinity and Plenty, dilaniate the Fibres into an Ulcer, or occasion, by their irritating Particles, a brisker Oscillation of the Fibres, and consequently a quicker Circulation, and a Hectick; nothing has been found more effectual than this Powder, and this Milk. Moreover, as the excessive Heat in the Blood is also communicated to the Stomach, the Milk, put to it, would coagulate, as is usual in Dairies that are over-hot, and thus would be robb'd of great Part of its Virtue.

This Prescription is also of admirable Use in any *Eruptions* that depend on Acrimonies of the volatile Species, and which are generally known by their great Itchings, and a great Effervescence in the Palms

and Soles. In *Stranguries* from acrimonious Salts, Milks, and these Powders, do well; *scorbutick Persons* of the hotter Kind are reliev'd by this Method, having first premis'd some few Doses of Infusions of *Sena* or *Rhubarb*. When Women are much troubled with immoderate Fluxes of the *Menses*, this Method is commendable in the Intervals. In fine, whenever you observe it said in these Sheets, that any Distemper is suppos'd to proceed from *acrimonious* Salts, this Method will, *mutatis mutandis*, serve the Turn; only 'tis to be observ'd, that great Care must be taken, whether the Salts in the Blood be not *mineral* ones; and consequently not only stubborn, but requiring also specifick Corrigents, which no Body, that is ignorant of the Soil, and what Salts it contains, can judge of.

Electu-

Electuarium Phthisicum.

℞. Conf. Ros. rub. ℥ii. Chel. Cancror. pp. Corall. r. pp. Pulv. Haly, ā. ʒi. cum. s. q. Syr. Capill. Vener. m. f. Electuarium; de quo capiat Quantitatem Castaneæ manè horâ undecimâ, & vesperi septimâ, & horâ decubitûs; super-bibendo Cochl. quatuor *Julapii Chorici*, (*viz.* ℞ Aq. Lact. alex. Cerasor. n. ā. ℥iv. Aq. Pæon. C. ℥ii. Sacch. q. s. m. f. Julap.)

The Electuary for Consumptions.

Take of red Roses 2 Ounces; Crabs Claws prepar'd, red Coral prepar'd, Powder of Haly, of each a Dram; with Syrup of Maiden-hair as much as suffices; mix, and make an Electuary; of which take the Bigness of a Chesnut at Eleven in the Morning, at Seven in the Evening, and at Bed-time, drinking above it 4 Spoonfuls of the *Chorical Julap.*

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Compoſition is *ſtyptick*, *abſorbent*, and *mucilaginous*; by which it allays troubleſome Coughs, ſmooths the Humours of the *Bronchiæ*, and gently puts a Check to the too plentiful Ouzing of ſuch thro' the Mouths of the Glands. However, every Practitioner ought to be appriz'd of a ſtanding Truth in all Coughs of this Kind, that ſome proper Evacuations ought to precede, in order to revulſe the Motion from the Lungs to ſome diſtant Goal, as well as to deplete the Veſſels of ſuch a troubleſome Lodger. I muſt frankly own, the Doſe of the *Pulvis Haly* is too ſmall to do any great Feats; however, it certainly, in ſome Meaſure, is a good Alterative, and it (as well as the Shell-Powders) corrects the great and offending Sharpneſs of all the Juices.

Un-

Unguentum Pacificans.

℞ Unguent. Sambucin. Butyro Maiali pp. ℥i. Ung. Populn. ℥ ſſ. Ol. Mac. ʒi. m. pro Linimento, quo partes affectæ illinantur.

The Pacifick Unguent.

Take Elder-flower Ointment made with May-Butter one Ounce, Ointment of Poplar half an Ounce, Oil of Mace a Dram; mix, and make a Liniment, with which anoint the Parts affected.

OBSERVATIONS.

AS this Ointment conſiſts of ſome volatile, ſmooth, and opiate Particles, it is well qualified to diſcuſs any impacted Humours, and give a gentle Breathing to the Pores; but alſo as an Emollient, Relaxant, and Opiate, it gives Eaſe to the Over-diſtenſion, and conſequently relieves Pains. Lay it upon Cap-paper, (having firſt rubb'd it well in, with a warm Hand.)

Hauſtus

Hauſtus Paregoricus.

℞ Aq. Ceraſ. n. ℥i. ſſ. Pæon. compoſ. ℥i. ſſ. Extract. Op. Thebaic. gr. i. ſſ. gr. Sacchar. parum; m. f. Hauſtus ſumend. horâ decubitus.

The Paregorick Draught.

Take black Cherry Water one Ounce and half, Compound Peony Water one Dram and half, Extract of Theban Opium one Grain and half. Sugar what ſuffices; mix, and make a Draught, to be taken at Bed-time.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Vertues of Opiates are well enough known to Apprentices; and therefore, after I have told you, that they eaſe Pains, procure Sleep, eaſe Convulſions, allay *Flatus*, curb Fluxes, and are Speciſicks in *Hyſterical Hurries* in Women; I muſt obſerve, that they will be dangerous Edge-Tools, if the following Cautions are not ſtrictly anim-

animadverted; they are not convenient in languid People, in cold Constitutions, (at least the Opiates mix'd with watry Menstrua): In critical Pains, (such as Labour, Gout, *&c.*) in *Orthopnœa's*, or short Breaths, from Phlegm in the *Bronchiæ*; nor in the State of Consumptions, where the Breast is oppressed with a Load of extraneous Matters; nor in malignant Fevers, nor in Pleurisies, where the Spitting goes well on; nor in chronical Pains of the Head; nor in a *Satyriasis*, which is an Observation from *Sachius*, in the *Ephemerid. Germanic. Anno* 2. *Obs.* 69. where the *Turks* were, at the Battle of *Leventz* in *Hungary*, found, when Dead, *Hastis erectis*. In the Time of any Crisis, so that they are bad in the *Apparatus* (or the four Days before the breaking out) of the small Pox: Hence *Wincler* says, nor in the Watchings that immediately precede *Crises*; in moist Coughs; nor in Children too often repeated; because *Mercurialis* observes, and justly, they dull 'em. But it must here be remark'd, that as a Dose of an Opiate given to an

Adult, will continue its Effects for six Hours; so in Children, a Dose in twelve Hours is sufficient: In an *Iliack* Passion from a fixt Pain, they are bad; this being from an Inflammation, they fix it, and turn it into a *Gangrene*. I have often observ'd, they do not succeed in *hypochondriacal* nor *hysterical* Persons, unless mix'd with Volatiles, or Fetids: They are not good in *Frenzies*, unless when there have preceded proper Evacuations, nor then but in the *Decline* of the Fervor of the Fever. They promote Sweat, and other Evacuations from the Blood by Accident; but allay all Encrease of organical Irritations, and their Effects, (as *Diarrhœa's*, &c.) However, where the Ebullition of the Blood over-bears, as it happens in the *Apparatus* of the Small-Pox sometimes, they may be allow'd, if cautiously given, and continu'd only with an Eye to the Urgency of the reigning Symptom. I can't see with what Reason Authors would have us to neglect a full Dose of *Laudanates*, when *Camphire* is administer'd; for it has deceiv'd me, and

may

may others, who are minded to try it; but some, like Lovers of Wine, commend what they like; which, however, is a Liberty not allowable in so serious a Point. They are admirable in dry *Asthma's*, and in a pretty large Quantity, so as that one Grain of *Opium* to two, (if they are able to bear it) is profitable. *Dysenteries*, by the Consent of all, require 'em in large Quantities, to 3 or 5 Grains of *Laudanum*: In warmer Climes, indeed, they give 'em more scantily than we do, so that half our Dose serves their Turn, which is a good Hint of the Cause of Operation and Texture; but the Διότι is not our Business here.

They are admirable in robust People, in *Catarrhs*, in Coughs that tickle much, in the Beginning of a *Consumption*, (nothing is done without 'em); in a *Tenesmus*, in *Diarrhœa*'s, *dry Coughs of Women with Child*, *Frenzies*, *Madness*, *Epilepsies*, *Palpitations*, *Hickups*; in the *Pustles of the Small-Pox*, when much inflam'd and painful. In short, in all *vehement Pains*, in *Vomitings*, in *Fluxes*, and any no-

table *Hurry of the Spirits* they are indicated; nay, even in *Vertigo's* they are sometimes indicated, as also in the *Beginning* and *Encrease* of *Pleurisies*. Whatever they perform in us is, *by quieting and composing the Motions of the Spirits.*

Tinctura Stomachica.

℞ Absinth. Roman. ℥ss. Rad. Gentian. Sem. Coriand. Cardamom. ā. ʒi. infund. simul in Aq. fontan. lb. ss. f. Colatura; cui adde Aq. nephritic. ℥iii. m. f. Tinctura; capiat Cochl. 3. horâ unâ ante Prandium.

The Stomach Tincture.

Take Roman Wormwood half an Ounce, Roots of Gentian, Coriander and Cardamom Seeds, of each a Dram; infuse 'em in Water, strain it out; add to this nephritick Water 3 Ounces; mix, and make

make a Tincture; take 3 Spoonfuls an Hour before Dinner.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Look upon this to be a well-adapted Medicine for any Phlegm or Wind in the Stomach; and consequently, is good in Stomach Pains, in Belchings after Meals, in Want of Appetite, in Sournesses there, in opening Obstructions of the Lacteals in Lienteries, in cachectical Constitutions, in cold Disorders of any Part, (whether Liver, Spleen, or elsewhere). It rarefies, warms, incides, attenuates; it is *antiscorbutick* in the cool Kind.

Julapium Pyreticum.

℞ Aq. Lact. alex. ℥i. ſſ. Ceraſ. nig. ℥ſſ. Cort. peruvian. ſubtiliſſ. Pulv. ʒſſ. Aq. Pæon. Comp. ʒi. Syr. Capill. Vener. ʒii. m. f. Hauſtus 3 vel 4. quâq; horâ ſumendus ad octo vices extra Paroxyſmum.

The Febrifuge Julap.

Take alexiterial Milk-Water one Ounce and half, black Cherry-Water half an Ounce, Bark of Peru finely powder'd, half a Dram; Compound Pæony-Water a Dram; Syrup of Maiden-hair 2 Drams; mix, and make a Draught, to be taken every third Hour for eight Times, out of the Fit.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Julap is design'd for the Intermissions and Remissions of Agues and putrid Fevers; but I must frankly own, I never yet found that half an Ounce of the Powder would take off an Ague, much less a remittent Fever; but have been often oblig'd to give from one Ounce to two: Nor ought the Goodness of the Bark he gave, be any Reason; because I never administer'd the Bark, but I generally chose it my self, through the Course of twenty Years Practice; being taught this by my own

own Misfortune, in the Year 1692, whilst abroad; when I had above half a Pound given me at Times without Success; and it had been well if I could say, without Prejudice, since I was then brought to the Brink of the Grave, by the Ignorance or Knavery of my Attendant. The *Bark's* Use is now become more extensive than at first; Physicians finding it an useful Remedy, not only in *Fevers*, but also in *all Periodical Cases*, or such as have *Exacerbations*, as *Epilepsies*, *Convulsions*, *hysterick Asthma's*; and indeed wherever Disorders are apt to return, whether in the Space of Hours, Days, Months, or Seasons of the Year; always keeping in Mind, never to administer it without previous Evacuations, *specificated* to the Case; or, what is equal to this, until the Humours have been pretty well spent in Evacuations, (as is usual when People have been sick for some Time) and are much lessen'd; or, lastly, unless the Case begins to be desperate, by Reason of the Decay of Spirits; for then we do it to avoid a fatal Chance, which

must inevitably follow; and for the Damage done by the *Bark*, you are at Leisure to repair afterwards.

Bolus Astringens.

℞ Confect. Fracastor. ſ. m. ʒi. Rhabarb. opt. torrefact. gr. iv. Syr. Caryophyll. q. ſ. m. f. Bolus, cras mane ſumendus.

The Astringent Bolus.

Take Diascordium without Honey a Dram, the best Rheubarb roasted 4 Grains, Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers what suffices; mix, and make a Bolus; to be taken to Morrow Morning.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE *Doctor* wisely order'd Diascordium always without Honey, and order'd it with Syrup of Diacodium in its Room; for besides that Honey is very disagreeable to

to weak Stomachs, 'tis contrary to the fundamental Intention of the Compound (as every young Observer may know); for Nature does not subsist with double Evacuations; because the one encreas'd, the other lessens; and, *vice versâ*, as *Sanctorius*, *Pitcairn*, and others, justly observe; hence *Confectio Fracastorii*, or *Diascordium*, being design'd as a *Diaphoretick*, or a Promoter of Sweats, and an Astringent; it would be an Inconsistency to blend it with Honey, which all know, is very apt to go downwards; and I only wonder it had never been observ'd before.

It carries off Humours by the Pores of the Skin, and binds; and therefore strikes at revulsing the Humours, as well as stops Fluxes; and thus, what would be a *Fomes* to other Distempers, is prevented by this judicious Mixture; the torrify'd Rheubarb is also binding, the purgative Part being carry'd off by the Fire, the *Terra damnata* is only left, or the binding Part of it. It is a necessary Mixture in all *Tormina*, because it is an Opiate.

Electuarium Japonicum.

℞ Coral. rub. pp. ʒ ß. Terr. Japonic. ʒi. Confect. Fracastor. ß. mell. ʒi. Syr. Caryophyll. q. ß. m. f. Electuarium; de quo capiat Quantitatem Nuc. Moschat. vel Juglandis, horâ decubitus, superbibendo Cochl. 3 vel 4. Julapii (proprii).

The Japan Electuary.

Take red Coral prepar'd half an Ounce, Japan-Earth a Dram, Diascordium without Honey one Ounce, Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers what suffices; mix, and make an Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Nutmeg, or Walnut, at Bed-time; drinking after it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of a proper Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Ingredients in this Prescription are, Absorbents of *Humidity*, *Stypticks*, or such as close the

the Vessels, and Diaphoreticks, that give a different Turn to the Humours; and therefore it is proper in *Dysenteries* and *Diarrhœa's*, in *Vomitings*, and all *Irritations* and *Evacuations* from the Parts, (whether *Stomach*, *Intestines*, *Kidneys*, or *Uterus*).

Bolus Leniens.

℞ Rhabarb. opt. Pulv. ℈i. Sal. Absinth. gr. v. Syr. Caryoph. q. s. m. f. Bolus, sumendus primo mane; & repetendus semel in Septimanâ.

The Lenient Bolus.

Take Powder of the best Rheubarb one Scruple, Salt of Wormwood 5 Grains, Syrup of Clove-gilly-flower what suffices; mix, and make a Bolus, to be taken early in the Morning; and to be repeated once in a Week.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a gentle Purgative, given in Fluxes; but 'tis so gentle, that a weak Constitution will digest it without any Trouble; nay, it may be ventur'd on in a malignant Fever: But, to say the Truth, the *Doctor* seem'd always to have one Maxim in View, which was, *to do no Harm to his Patient*; but, in my Opinion, a little more would but do, and have answer'd his End very well too.

Haustus Hypnoticus.

℞ Aq. Lactis alexit. ℥ i. ſſ. Cinnam. h. mirab. ā. ℥ iii. Confect. Fracastor. ſine Melle ℥ i. m. f. Haustus ſumendus h. ſ. poſt Purgationem.

The

The Hypnotick Draught.

Take alexiterial Milk-Water one Ounce and half, Barley-Cinnamon-Water, Aq. Mirabilis, of each 3 Drams; Diascordium without Honey one Dram; mix, make a Draught, to be taken at Bed-time after Physick.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a Draught to repair the Spirits, and curb the *Super-purgation.* I am surpriz'd at a full Dose of Diascordium, and half a Dose of Physick; but why should I?

Electuarium Restringens.

℞ Conserv. Rosar. rub. Absinth. Roman. ā. ℥vi. Corall. rub. pp. ℥ii. Terr. Japonic. Pulv. Rubig. Chalyb. ā. ℥i. Syr. e Conditur. N. M. q. s. m. f. Electuarium; de quo capiat Quantitatem Nuc. Moschat. major. omni mane & quintâ

quintâ pomeridianâ, ſuper-bibendo, *&c.*

The Binding Electuary.

Take Conſerve of red Roſes, of Roman Wormwood, of each ſix Drams; red Coral prepar'd 2 Drams; Japan Earth powder'd, Ruſt of Steel, of each a Dram; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flower what ſuffices; mix, make an Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a large Nutmeg every Morning, and at five in the Afternoon, *&c.*

OBSERVATIONS.

TO ſhut the Mouths of the Veſſels, to give Strength to all the Fibres, and to dry up the ſuper-abounding Moiſture, are all the Requiſites to cure a Flux; therefore this is an admirable Aſtringent; but alſo it clogs not the Stomach, as moſt of the common reſtringent Medicines do; becauſe of the Mixture with the Wormwood, which contains a hidden Acid in it, and gives there-

therefore an Appetite, and ſtrengthens the Stomach.

It muſt be, however, obſerv'd, that *bilious Diarrhœa's* can't bear any thing of Wormwood; becauſe it is amicable to Bile, and of *ſimilar* Particles with it: and therefore would too much ſtimulate the Mouths of the gaping Glands: However, in ſuch a Suppoſition, leaving out the *Conſerve of Wormwood*, the Electuary is an effectual Remedy. I always preſuppoſe gentle Evacuations, but proportion'd to the Quantity offending; as I ſhall have Occaſion ſomewhere to diſcloſe.

The Julap the *Doctor* us'd to order to be drank after this *Electuary*, was the following:

Julapium Stomachicum.

℞ Aq. Lact. alex. ℥viii. Cinnam. h. Abſinth. maj. Compoſ. ā. ℥iv. Sacch. albiſſ. q. ſ. m. f. Julapium; cujus capiat Cochl. iv.

The

The Stomachick Julap.

Take alexiterial Milk-Water 8 Ounces; Barley-Cinnamon-Water, the greater Compound Worm-wood-Water, of each 4 Ounces; fineſt Sugar what ſuffices; mix, and make a Julap; of which take 4 Spoonfuls.

OBSERVATIONS.

'TIS Cordial and Stomachick, and therefore reſtores the flagging and drooping Spirits, as alſo gives an Appetite, and digeſts what is taken; it ſtrengthens the lax Tone of the Fibres, and therefore ſuffers not the Stomach and Inteſtines to yield to the Weight of the Contents, which would otherwiſe puſh their Way downwards; but alſo all Brandy Spirits have the ſame Effects within us, as we ſee they have on other Bodies; now in Salts that are ſet to cryſtallize, 'tis obſervable, they ſooner conglomerate with a little Brandy, or Spirit of Wine, firſt put to them, than when left

left to themselves; which happens from this, that the Spirit absorbs the watry Particles; so in Case of *Diarrhœa's* from a *super-abundant Serum*, the Brandy absorbs Part of it. And, moreover, as 'tis observable, that Spirit of Wine put to *Serum* of Blood, coagulates it into an *Offa*; and as the Application of it to a bleeding Vessel stops it, so has it the same Virtue in a *Diarrhœa* from *Serum*; and therefore *spirituous Cordials* in such a Case are us'd, and not without Success.

Electuarium Scorbuticum.

℞ Conserv. Absinth. Roman. Ros. rub. ā. ℥ ii. Spec. Diambr. s. Odor. ℥ i. Pulv. Ari. Compos. ℥ i. Chel. Cancror. Oc. Cancror. pp. ā. ℥ i. ff. cum s. q. Syr. e Cortic. Citri; m. f. Electuarium molle; de quo capiat Quantitatem Castaneæ mane & vesperi, & cubitum iturus; super-bibendo Cochl. 3 vel 4 Julapii proprii.

The

The Scorbutick Electuary.

Take Conserve of Roman Wormwood, Conserve of red Roses, of each 2 Ounces; Species Diambræ without the Scents, and Powder of Aron compounded, of each a Dram; Crabs Claws, Crabs Eyes prepar'd, of each one Dram and half; Syrup of Citron-Peel what suffices, to make a soft Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Chesnut, Morning, Evening, and at Bed-time; drinking after it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of a proper Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Have known him prescribe it without the *Aron Powder*; but that Difference is small.

'Tis levell'd against all Acidities, serous Humours, and Phlegm; and therefore is good where such Particles lodge in the Canal of the Stomach and Intestines, raising Heart-burns, Colicks, and Anxieties there; as also against Hickups from these Causes:

Causes: It clears the Blood of those pertinacious Salts that reign in it, which occasion blue Spots, putrid Gums, Scurfs, wandring Pains, short Breathings upon Motion up Hill, Straitness of the Breast, Palpitations, erratick Fevers, profuse Sweats, Vertigo's, disturb'd Rests, and, in short, all the Symptoms of a *cold Scurvy*. I am, however, not here doubting, but Scurvies may proceed from such Salts as this Remedy will not reach; such, for Example, as proceed from our Diet, impregnated with a mineral Salt, as it too often happens unheeded; and in such a Case, let the Physician enquire into the Nature of the Soil where his Patient lives; and having found out the peculiar Salt that reigns under Ground, (as Mr. *Boyle* advises in his *General History of the Air begun*); after which you must specificate your Antidote to this Salt, that impregnates your Waters, and then you may do somewhat towards the Eradication of the Cause; but I here suppose a Physician a good Naturalist and Chymist.

Tin-

Tinctura Hieræ Noſtra.

℞ Tinctur. ſtomachic. mag. (ſine Maſtiche & Spic. Nard.) ℥i ſſ. Aq. Pæon. Comp. ℥i. m. f. Hauſtus primo mane ſumendus, cum levi Cuſtodiâ.

The Doctor's *Tincture of Hiera.*

Take the magiſterial Stomach-Tincture, without Maſtick and Spikenard, one Ounce and half; compound Pæony-Water one Ounce; mix, and make a Draught; to be taken early in the Morning, with gentle Care.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE *Doctor* ſeem'd to level at the expunging uſeleſs Compoſitions; he did well in *Diaſcordium*, and ill in this. Every Body knows, that the *Spikenard* is an *Aromatick*, and therefore *carminative* and *ſtomachick*; and why it ſhould be rejected, is not known; the *Maſtick* is *hot*, *bitteriſh*, *fetid*, and *aſtringent*; all which

which Vertues are communicable to the Wine, (save the Astringency) therefore I see no greater Reason to reject it, since it warms, nay, and irritates and promotes an Evacuation. I do know somewhat in the Composition may be better spar'd, which I shall have Leisure to mention somewhere.

Wherever a gentle Purgative is requir'd, this is good; as indeed in most Cases they are; for caballine Medicines neither become a Christian Physician to prescribe, nor a Patient to take; therefore they are good in the following Cases: In sleepy Diseases, in Palsies, in phlegmatick Cases, Jaundices, Scurvy, Vertigo's, and wherever *Phlegm* or Obstructions infest us; also in nocturnal Sweats, according to the Divine *Coan:* They are of Use in Scurfs, Ulcers, discolour'd *Menses*, because they carry off Salts or Serum; in an *Anasarca*, in Colicks, in stomachical Coughs, as *Waldschmidt* affects to talk; in *infantile Convulsions*; because, as *Baglivi* affirms, and I have experienc'd, they proceed mostly from the *acid Saburra*, nestling in the

Sto-

Stomach; at the Decline of Fevers, nay, in malignant ones, when there is a concocted Urine, and which I have often try'd with Success. In the Decline of a *Rheumatism*; that is, after 14 Days Time; for in the Vigour of one they are dangerous; and in the Decline of a Pleurisy, when the Spitting ceases, or is at least much lessen'd, and the Patient pretty well recover'd. But in a confirm'd *Consumption*, where the Lungs are corrupted and ulcerated, or indeed any *Viscus* spoil'd, they are hazardous. It must also be remark'd, that greater Doses are requir'd to Sailors, or such as live near the Sea; which surpriz'd me at first, not knowing any Reason why my Patients at the Seaside should require more than others, till *Bartholin* clear'd up my Difficulty. 'Tis observable, that dry Bodies, strong and robust Men, obstructed ones, they that are not accustom'd, Melancholicks, phlegmatick Persons, are hard to move; but the contrary, easy. In fine, Catharticks are good, and requir'd wherever there are Signs of Concoction, or any *Impetus* in the Blood. However, one politi-

cal

cal Caution I advise you to; which is, never to give strong Physick to unknown Patients; because *Peccata Omissionis sunt leviora Peccata Commissionis.*

Infusum Cardiaco Stomachicum.

℞ Absinth. Roman. ℥ ss. Flor. Anthos. p. i. Rad. Gentian. Sem. Coriandri, ā ℥ i. infunde simul in Aq. bullient. lb. ss. f. Colatura; cui adde Aq. Pæon. Comp. Aq. nephritic. ā. ℥ iii. m. f. Infusum.

The Cordial Stomach-Infusion.

Take Roman Wormwood half an Ounce, Rosemary-Flowers one Pugil; Roots of Gentian, Coriander Seeds, of each a Dram; infuse them in half a Pound of Boyling-Water; strain it, add compound Pæony-Water, Nephritick-Water, of each 3 Ounces.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a small Variation of the common Infusion the *Doctor* usually prescrib'd; it is somewhat more *carminative* and cordial than the common; and therefore in colder Stomachs it agrees better; by which I mean, such Stomachs as are much loaden with *Phlegm*, which lies heavy upon the Part, and is a *Fomes* for Wind, and raises Colicks and Pains in the Stomach. The Dose is 5 or 6 Spoonfuls before and after Dinner. He sometimes order'd half a Pound, or one Pound of Spaw-Water upon it, Morning and Evening, in Case of Want of Stomach.

Pilulæ Encoproticæ.

℞ Pil. Stomach. cum Gum. Extract. Rudii. Spec. Diambræ sine Odorat. ā. ʒ ss. cum s. q. Syr. Violar. m. f. Pil. minor. quarum i capiat horâ

horâ decubitûs, & tres mane, diebus alternis, sine Custodia; augendo vel minuendo Dosin pro ratione operationis.

The Encoprotick Pills.

Take Stomach Pills with the Gums, Extract of Rudius, Species Diambræ, of each half a Dram; with what suffices of Syrup of Violets; mix, and make small Pills; of which take one at Bed-time, and 3 in the Morning, every other Day, without any Restraint, encreasing or diminishing the Dose, according as it works.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN four Pills there will be 15 Grains of the Purgative, which is a small Quantity: However, it will serve to press the *Faces* forward, and, in Persons easily mov'd, may a little carry off some Humours; 'tis chiefly levell'd at making Nature perform her Office once in two Days, which is enough for weak People, and in Patients that live upon spare Diet;

and therefore is good in *hysterical* Patients, who are generally troubled with *Extreams*, *Costiveness*, or *Fluxes*; for such Medicines as are harsh, are not us'd in such People; and, *in general, all Medicines that are purgative, disagree* with the Weak, the Old, Infants, *continual Fevers*, in *Fluxes of Blood*, *Child-Bed-Women*, the *Hysterical* and *Hypochondriacal*, the *Pleuritick*, in *Ulcers*, in the *Consumptive*, in *Gravel*, *acute Colicks*, *Vomitings*, *Faintings*, in the *Fits* of an *Asthma*, and in *Ruptures*.

Pilulæ Allioticæ.

℞ Chel. Cancror. pp. Oc. Cancror. pp. ā. ʒi. Pulv. Haly ʒss. cum q. s. Syr de Althæa; m. f. Pilul. minores, (obruant. Pulvere Ocul. Cancror.) quarum sex capiat mane, quotidie, & vesperi, in Cochl. Julapii (proprii.)

The Alterative Pills.

Take Crabs Claws prepar'd, Crabs Eyes prepar'd, of each a Dram; Powder of Haly half a Dram, Syrup of Althæa what suffices; mix, and make small Pills, (roll'd up in Crabs-Eyes-Powder); of which take six, Morning and Evening, in a Spoonful of the *common Julap*, drinking after 'em 4 or 6 Spoonfuls of the same.

OBSERVATIONS.

NEVER was a Prescriber more uniform; and consequently, somewhat new from so great a Man was never expected; nor could he therefore ever gain his Reputation by this Turn: But may not a well-turn'd Head, and a strong Pocket, serve the Turn as well? Surely it may.

These Pills are the same as the *Electuarium Phthisicum*, mentioned before: They therefore act by destroying *Acidities*, sheathing *acrimonious Salts*; and therefore they allay *Coughs* and *Ticklings* in the *Bronchiæ*, and

ſmooth any *Dyſuries*; they precipitate ſuch Combinations from the Blood by Urine or the Pores.

I have before obſerved the Efficacy of ſuch *Alcalies* in ſtubborn Caſes; I muſt further obſerve, that *England*, abounding with *vitriolick Salts* in its Soil, as is obſervable by the Stones cut out from their Bladders, or thrown out from their Kidneys, which, when calcin'd and powder'd, often follow the *Magnet*, as *Liſter* obſerves; theſe teſtaceous Medicines hinder theſe Congelations and Unitions in *Embryo*; and ſo they are precipitated by Stool, and never enter the Maſs of Blood; and conſequently they both prevent and cure ſuch *Concretions*, if not confirm'd.

Electuarium Ecphracticum.

℞ Conſ. Roſ. rub. Abſinth. Rom. ā. ℥ i ſſ. Chel. Cancror. pp. ʒ ii. Spec. Diambræ ſine Odor. ʒ i. Chalyb. cum Sulphur. pp. ʒ i. cum ſ. q. Syr. e Cort. Citri; m. f. Electuarium

arium molle; de quo capiat Quantitatem Castaneæ mane, vesperi, & horâ decubitus, quotidie superbibendo Cochl. iii vel iv. *Infus. amar. stomach.*

The Deobstruent Electuary.

Take Conserves of red Roses, and Roman Wormwood, of each one Ounce and half; Crabs Claws prepar'd 2 Drams, Species Diambræ without the Scents one Dram, Steel prepar'd with Sulphur one Dram, Syrup of Citron-Peel what suffices; mix, and make a soft Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Chesnut, Morning, Evening, and at Bed-time; drinking upon it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of the *bitter Stomach-Infusion.*

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a Medicine that is *aperient*; and therefore, after proper Evacuations, causes a Return of the *Menses*; for, as Dr. *Friend* observes, the *Pondus* of the Blood will encrease, and thus will dig open the

Obſtruction; for its Viſcidity decreaſing, and its Moment encreaſing, is all that is requiſite, (when the Obſtruction depends not on any Fault of the ſolid Parts.)

But I muſt again obſerve, that the Doſe is ſmall, and will do little: I ſhould rather adviſe it thus in the *Menſes* obſtructed.

℞ Limatur. Martis cum Aceto pp. ʒ i. Cinnam. Nuc. Moſchat. ā. ʒ i. Rhabarb. Elect. ℈ i. Specier. Aromat. roſat. ℈ ii. Mellis optime deſpumat. Sacch. albiſſ. ā. ʒ vi. m. f. Electuarium; cujus capiat Magnitudinem Caſtaneæ horis medicis, ſuperbibendo *Infuſ. amar.* Cochl. vi. vel *Vin. Abſinthit.* Hauſtulum.

I muſt add, that a Vomit of *Vinum benedictum*, in a robuſt Perſon, ought to precede the Uſe of this Electuary, (which muſt be filtred, as all *Antimonial* Preparations ought to be); and then they are to take it in the following Manner, and with the following Directions, which ſeldom fails of Succeſs, (as I have known practis'd by an eminent *Paduan* Phyſician):

sician): After this *Emetick*, she is to take the Quantity of a Chesnut of the Electuary; drinking after it a Glass of Wormwood-Wine, and using forcible Exercise for an Hour after, (such as Walking up Hill, or otherwise), and continue to do so for 3 Days; the 4*th* Day let her take early in the Morning one or two good large Pills of *Extract. Panchymagog.* (which Quantity is sufficient, if it answer 5 or 6 Times; otherwise to be given to the Number of 3 or 4, or what will answer); after which, she must continue to take the Electuary and Pills, as now said, till within six Days of the Time she expects her *Menses*; and the Body must, all the while, be kept soluble, (by one of the Pills at Bed-time); six Days before she expects 'em, let her bleed on the *Saphæna*, to the Quantity of five Ounces; and let her take ℈ ß. of *Castor.* and *Troch. Myrrh.* in Pills, twice a Day, with *Savin-Whey*; and at the same Time thrust in a *Pessus* every Night of *Succ. Mercurial.* and *Fell. Bubull.* in which Cotton is dipt, and this sew'd up in a Sarcenet, in

the Form of a *Peſſus*. This Method is pretty certain in the moſt obſtinate Obſtructions, that have not at all yielded to the ordinary Methods: But it muſt be remark'd, that I do not here ſuppoſe you have to deal with *marcid* and *meagre* Perſons; for, as *Foreſtus* well obſerves, it would be acting the Empirick, to promote the *Menſes* in languid Women.

I cannot commend *Chalybeats* in Obſtructions of the Liver, whoſe mineral Salt may endanger an Induration of this *Viſcus*; and *Waldſchmidt* juſtly enough obſerves it, that they are dangerous in *Scirrhi* of this Body.

This particular Preſcription is levell'd at *hyſterical* Perſons, who generally want Spirits, as well as have a lax Habit of the Fibres.

'Tis by moſt order'd, that whoever takes *Steel Medicines*, ſhould uſe exerciſe after 'em; which is generally true: However, *Claudinus* gives us to underſtand, that they are to be given in Bed, if they ſhould raiſe Diſturbances with Exerciſe: And this I learnt by a young Gentlewoman's Caſe,

Case, who, in the Time of Exercise, bore 'em not, but well enough without it.

It must be remark'd, that *Chalybeats* are very disagreeable to Persons troubled with *Catarrhs*, *Coughs*, and any Stuffings in the Lungs; because of their *astringent* Particles, that too much straiten these Parts, and occasion *Asthma's*; by which I mean, the *humid Asthma's*; for in the *hysterical* one they are not amiss.

Primrose Morb. Mulier. p. 176. informs us, that if they are not thrown off, *Clysters*, or gentle *Catharticks*, are requisite to make them pass; not that I believe St. *Quintin*'s Reason to be at the Bottom of this Caution.

If *Sennertus* judge a-right in saying, *Aperients* ought always to be blended with some *Astringent*, *Steel* is a good Example of it, and the *Doctor*'s Prescription is less amiss, for the *Conserve of Roses* being Part of the Composition; though, if I were left to my own Choice, I would rather omit it; and indeed I cannot say why, when the Indi-

cation is the opening any Obſtruction, any *Aſtringent* at all ſhould be given.

Emplaſtrum Simplex.

℞. Emp. Diachyl. cum Gum. q. ſ. f. Emplaſtrum Parti affectæ admovendum.

The Simple Plaſter.

Take Plaſter of Diachylon with the Gums, what ſuffices; make a Plaſter, to be apply'd to the Part affected.

OBSERVATIONS.

A Simple Plaſter: However, it is to be remark'd, it keeps the Cold out.

Infusum Catharticum.

℞ Fol. Senn. ʒii. Absinth. Roman. p. i. Sem. Coriandri, Cardamom. ā. ʒi. infunde simul in Aq. fontan. ℥iv. f. Colatura; cui adde, Syr. e Spin. Cervin. ℥i. m. f. Potio, cum Regimine fumenda.

The Purging Infusion.

Take Leaves of Senna 2 Drams, Roman Wormwood one Pugil; Coriander Seeds, Cardamoms, of each one Dram; infuse 'em together in four Ounces of Fountain-Water; strain it, and add to it Syrup of Buckthorn-Berry one Ounce; mix, make a Potion, to be taken early with Care.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Cathartick* is a very good one, and such as may produce some Effects; it is evident, the Patient has been in Earnest, when the *Doctor* prescrib'd it. It is admirable in an *Anasarca*, or any lax and *œdematous*

matous Tumours; because it is peculiarly adapted to a *ſerous* or *pituitous* Conſtitution; and *Sydenham* cries it up for a Dropſy, call'd an *Aſcites*: But how Phyſick can reach ſuch an one, I muſt confeſs, it is paſt my Apprehenſion; becauſe ſuch Matter is quite baniſh'd out of the Laws of Circulation, and ſtagnates irremediably there; particularly, if the *Aſcites* be of any Standing; for when it is freſh, I am not quite againſt theſe *Catharticks*, or eſpecially *Diureticks*; becauſe I find the Bladder inverted will paſs any Liquid; and why not alſo the *extravas'd Serum* that lies around it, as this actually does, when in the Cavity of the *Abdomen*; becauſe though the Salts of theſe Medicines are alſo ſpilt out of the gaping Orifice; yet they do Good, in attenuating the Waters in the Pond, and keeping them ſo fluid, that the Bladder may admit the attenuated Particles into its Pores, and ſo paſs them away by Urine: Which cannot be done in old *Dropſies*; becauſe in them this *Serum* becomes glutinous, and covers the Bladder, and then nothing can

paſs

pass that Way; which (whoever has dissected Persons that have dy'd of *Dropsies*) is a known Truth. I would not be look'd on to be singular in my Opinion; because I only propose what I say here, as a probable Conjecture: However, I must frankly confess, that were it not for this Mechanism of the Bladder, I know not what would become of the Steams of all the *Viscera*; which, doubtless, are converted into *Serum*, and drop down, and are convey'd thro' the Bladder, as the Urine is by its ordinary Channels of the Kidneys and *Ureters*.

Linctus Incrassans.

℞ Syr. Dialth. Ol. Lini f. igne A-mygdal. dulc. ā. ℥ii. Sacchar. Cand. ℥i. m. f. Linctus; de quo capiat Cochl. unum vel duo frequenter.

Vel,

Vel,

℞ Ol. Amygd. d. ℥ii. Syr. de Alth. Capillor. Vener. ā. ℥i. m. f. Linctus; de quo capiat Cochl. i. frequenter urgente Tussi.

The Incrassating Linctus.

Take Syrup of Marshmallows, Linseed Oil drawn without Fire, Oil of sweet Almonds, of each two Ounces; Sugar-Candy a Dram; mix, and make a *Linctus*; of which take one or two Spoonfuls often.

Or,

Take Oil of Sweet-Almonds two Ounces; Syrups of Marshmallows, of Maidenhair, of each one Ounce; mix, and make a *Linctus*; of which take one Spoonful often, or when the Cough is troublesome.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE Ancients imagin'd, that these Sort of Mixtures being gently swallow'd down, got immediately to the Lungs themselves, and so allay'd the tickling Coughs that often infest us: As to the main it is true, but not in that Sense they took it; for nothing passes into the Lungs from the Mouth, but what gives us much Disturbance, and it would make us cough more violently; but any one may remark, that no sooner is a little *Linctus* swallowed, but the Cough is allay'd; but then it must also be remark'd, that the Glands of the *Glottis* very often spue out a *Serum* that irritates violently, and the *Linctus* reaching the Part, allays this Tickling immediately; which yet returns very soon, for that the Cause is not recall'd to another Part, nor the Humour corrected. This Mixture is very good, where the Spit sticks so close to the Lungs, that the Patient is much fatigu'd before he can get it up: In thin Defluxi-

ons

ons 'tis uſeful, in thick'ning of 'em; for *Contraria Contrariis curantur.* Theſe Mixtures are not only good in Coughs, but alſo in Fits of the Stone in the Kidneys, which are larger than ordinary; becauſe they ſmooth and widen the Paſſages; and thus the Stone will more eaſily paſs.

I have known him order an oily Draught, in this Form:

℞ *Ol. Lini ſine Igne extract.* ℥i. *Syr. Balſam. Capill. Vener. ā.* ℥ii. *m. f. Hauſtus, mane & veſperi per triduum ſumendus.*

Viz.

Take Linſeed-Oil freſh drawn without Fire, one Ounce; Baliamick-Syrup, and Syrup of Maiden-hair, of each 2 Drams; mix, and make a Draught; to be taken Morning and Evening for 3 Days.

Such Mixtures relax, lubricate, obtund acrimonious Humours, and relieve Pains.

Pilulæ

Pilulæ Febrifugæ.

℞ Cort. Peruv. optim. subtiliter pulver. ℥ ss. Ol. Cinnam. gt. ii. Syr. Capillor Vener. q. s. f. Pil. minores, obruente pulvere Corall. r. pp. quarum octo capiat horis alternis, vel horâ quâq; tertia, in Cochl. Vini Aquâ admisti alexiteria, super-bibendo Haustum ejusdem.

The Febrifuge Pills.

Take Bark of Peru finely powder'd, half an Ounce; Oil of Cinnamon 2 Drops, Syrup of Maidenhair what suffices; make small Pills, roll'd up in red Coral powder'd; of which take 8 Pills every 2*d* or 3*d* Hour, in a Spoonful of Wine and alexiterial Milk-Water, drinking after it a Draught of the same.

O B-

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE are to be given in the *Intermissions* of any *Ague*, or the *Remissions* of a *putrid Fever*; and are to be continu'd till they vanish: But 'tis not likely that half an Ounce will do to an adult Person, whatever it may do to the Age of Twelve; therefore double the Dose, and then something may be done. It is by no Means safe to give the *Bark* without previous Evacuations, unless driven thereto by the Necessity of imminent Danger.

If you give it in an *hysterick Asthma*, you must bleed *repetitim*, make gentle Evacuations, apply *Blisters*, give *Opiates*, and, lastly, the *Bark*. In an *Epilepsy* that is periodical, it requires to be given a long Time 'ere it produce its Effect. In an *Hæmoptoë*, you must bleed as the Strength of the Patient will allow; as also according to the Quantity offending, and according to the *Impetus* you must revulse; after which you must give the *Agglutinants*, (as *Starch*, *Gum-Arabick*, *Whites of Eggs*, *Sy-*

Syrups of Comfrey, Mucilages, &c.) or the *Stypticks,* (as *Dragon's Blood, Acacia, Bolus vera, Crocus Martis astringens, Tinctura antiphthisica, Sacch. Saturn.* &c.) and *chalybeat* Waters; and, lastly, the *Bark.* But I must own, that, in this Case, I don't believe the *Bark* is given as it is a *Styptick* only, but also because in an *Hæmoptoë,* there is generally a febrile Heat, and the Spitting of Blood returns whenever the *Fever-Fits* come on.

Potio Purgans.

℞ Decoct. Senn. Gereon. ℥iii. Mann. opt. ℥ss. Cremor. Tartar. ℥ss. Aq. Pæon. Comp. ℥iii. m. f. Potio mane sumenda, cum levi Regimine.

The Purging Potion.

Take Gereon's Decoction of Senna 3 Ounces, best Manna half an Ounce, Cream of Tartar half an Ounce,

Ounce, Compound Pæony-Water 3 Drams; mix, and make a Potion; to be taken in the Morning with a gentle *Regimen*.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a very good and gentle Purge, and will agree with moſt Conſtitutions. Debates have been rais'd in the Schools about *elective Cathartick*s, and ſmall ones they are! For, in Truth, that which in one Conſtitution is a *Cholagogue*; in another, nay, in that very Individual, is a *Phlegmagogue*, or *Melanogogue*; and this is not at all ſtrange, becauſe I have often known, that they have chang'd their Nature, ſo far as to become *Alteratives:* For how often have we known the ſame Medicine work gently with one, and harſhly with another? Or how often have I ſeen Phyſick given, work very roughly one Day, which, repeated two or three Days after, wrought gently, and ſometimes not at all? Thus then it is plain, all the *Election* I know in Purgatives is, the Difference of Irritation; which, when

when gentle, irritates the Gall-Bladder; when stronger, the Intestines, the Glands, and so forth. In Cases where the Head is loaden with a Quantity of *phlegmatick* or *serous* Matter, this is a good Revulsive, and carries 'em off safely; so in dull *Head-Aches*, *Coma's*, *Lethargies*, *Vertigo's*, *Palsies*, *Convulsions*, *Night-Mares*, *Epilepsies*, *Tremors*, *Defluxions on the Head*; in *weak Memory*, *Melancholy*, and other Disorders of the Part; in *Coughs*, *Asthma's* out of the Fit, *beginning Consumptions*, *bastard Peripneumony*, or *Pleurisy*; in *Cachexies*, *œdematous* Cases; in a *Chlorosis*, the *Fluor albus*, in the *Rickets*. Such gentle Evacuants are to be repeated, as the Strength of the Patient will allow of 'em.

Decoctum Pectorale.

℞ Decoct. Pectoral. sine Hyssop. lb. iss. Aq. Lact. alex. lb. ss. Aq. Cinnam. hord. ʒii. m. f. Apozema;

zema; de quo bibat ad libitum.

The Pectoral Decoction.

Take pectoral Decoction without Hyssop one Pound and a half, alexiterial Milk-Water half a Pound, Barley-Cinnamon-Water 2 Ounces; mix, and make an Apozem; of which drink at Pleasure.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE *Doctor* us'd Medicines no worse than his Patients; some he quarrell'd, others he caress'd; and I think it may justly be observ'd, that, had he known more, they would have undergone the same Fate. Why Hyssop should be rejected, I know not, nor himself. However, this is to be granted; by ordering the pectoral Decoction in this Manner, it becomes palatable for ordinary Liquor, in most Diseases of the *Lungs*; as *Asthma's*, *Catarrhs*, *Inflammations*, &c.

Pilulæ Hydroticæ.

℞. Extract. Rudii ʒ ii. Resin. Jalap. ℈ i. Spec. Diambræ sine Odorat. ʒ i. Ol. Juniperi gt. iii. cum. s. q. Syr. de Spin. Cervin. f. Pilulæ minores; quarum unam capiat horâ decubitus, & tres mane, bis vel ter in Septimanâ, in Cochlear. *Julap. vulgaris.*

The Hydrotick Pills.

Take Extract of Rudius 2 Drams, Rosin of Jalap one Scruple, Species Diambræ without the Scents one Dram, Oil of Juniper 3 Drops, with what suffices of Syrup of Buckthorn; make small Pills; of which take one at Bed-time, and 3 in the Morning, twice or thrice in a Week, in a Spoonful of the common Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

RESINS are apt to gripe, unless mixt with some *aromatick* Oils; and therefore the Oil of Juniper

niper is well added; as they ſtick cloſe to the *Plicæ* of the Inteſtines, ſo they irritate and ſpunge out the Contents from the Glands more laſtingly; ſo that 'tis not uncommon for *Reſinous* Purgatives to continue their Operation moſt Part of the Day: They are not convenient in Colicks, nor any Pains in the Bowels, for this Reaſon; but in Diſorders of the Blood they are very conducive; as in Dropſies call'd *Anaſarca's*, where I do not at all doubt, but the Inteſtines are ſometimes as much bloated as the external Parts; in Eruptions from *ſaline Scurvies*; for that evacuating *ſerous* Humours, the Salts, lodging moſtly in the *Serum*, are alſo carry'd off by Stool; in *Elephantiaſis*, or *Lepra Græcorum*; in moiſt Scabs, in *Gonorrhœa's*, ſimple or venereal (but then mix ſome few Grains of *Mercurius dulcis* with it); in Cold, Head-achs; and, in ſhort, wherever *ſerous* Humours abound.

I do look upon this Mixture to be good; but in ſtubborn Diſeaſes the following are far preferrable.

℞

℞ M. Pil. Ruffi ʒi. Antim. Diaphor. Gum. Guaiac. ā. ʒſſ. Balſ. Peruv. q. ſ. m. f. Pilulæ. Doſis ℈i. per 30 Dies.

Or,

Take Pills of *Ruffius* one Ounce; diaphoretick Antimony, Gum Guaiacum, of each half an Ounce; Balſam of Peru what ſuffices; mix, and make Pills. The Doſe is one Scruple for 30 Days.

If they are given for 30 Days together, it muſt be done in the *Spring* and *Fall*, and in ſuch Diſtempers as are *Annual*; and Care muſt be taken to keep moderately warm; and that they do not raiſe any *Hypercatharſis*; for when Purgatives are given ſo long together, they are ſuppos'd not to work above twice, or thrice at moſt, which Phyſicians call, working *per Epicraſin*; if they exceed this one Day, you muſt omit 'em for a Day or two; and give leſs next Morning when they are repeated.

As for *Mercurials*, now very commonly us'd, I commend their Use; but seldom find this *Gentleman* use 'em: However, it is to be acknowledg'd, that no grand Matter is done without them; for what Disease, proceeding from a mineral Salt, will yield, if not equall'd by a mineral Evacuant; and therefore we see no great Effects produc'd without *Antimonials*, or them. Thus then you may prescribe, in deplorable Cases, where Evacuations are required, *viz.*

℞ Merc. d. gr. 15. Antim. resuscitat. gr. 4. Conf. Lujul. quantum sufficit. m. f. Bolus.

Or,

Take Mercurius dulcis 15 Grains, Antimony reviv'd 4 Grains, Conserve of Wood-sorrel what suffices; make a Bolus.

I look upon the *Portugal Potion* to be an odd Prescription: However, not in Use amongst us here; because 'tis not a Custom with us to drink down *Mercurius dulcis*, as Physick; though

though I do not at all question, but it will work effectually, if not too much.

In robust Bodies, white *Præcipitate*, made with *Mercurius dulcis* into a Mixture, and us'd in Pills, is a good Medicine.

Electuarium Lætificans.

℞ Con. Rosar. rub. Absinth. rom. ā. ʒiss. Anthos. ʒi. Spec. Diambræ s. O. ʒi. Chalyb. cum Sulph. pp. ʒii. Oc. Cancror. pp. ʒiss. cum s. q. Syr. e Cort. Citri; m. f. Electuarium; de quo capiat Quantitatem Castaneæ, horâ decimâ mane, & horâ sextâ pomeridianâ, super-bibendo Julap. vulg. Cochl. iii.

The Lætificant Electuary.

Take Conserve of red Roses, of Roman Wormwood, of each one Ounce and half; of Rosemary-flowers one Ounce, Species Diambræ

bræ without the Scents, one Dram; Steel prepar'd with Sulphur, two Drams; Crabs Eyes prepar'd one Dram and half; with what ſuffices of Syrup of Citron-Peel; mix, and make an Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Cheſnut, at Ten in the Morning, and Six at Night, with 3 Spoonfuls of the common Julap upon it.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS differs ſo little from the *Electuarium Ecphracticum*, that it is almoſt the ſame; ſave that here is a greater Quantity of Steel, and an Addition of the Conſerve of Roſemary-flowers; and therefore 'tis more effectual.

If I was minded to make this Sort of Electuary more effectual, I would preſcribe it thus.

℞ Conſ. Flor. Abſinth. Flor. Tamariſci, Enul. Condit. Cort. Citri, ā. ℥ ſſ. N. M. Condit. ʒ iii. Spec. Diarrhod. Abbat. ʒ i. Chalyb. pp. ʒ ii. Sal. Abſinth. ϑ i. Croc. ϑ ſſ. Amb. Gryſ. gr. v. Syr.

e

e Conditur. Citri, q. s. f. Electuarium; cujus capiat Magnitudinem Castaneæ bis de Die, super-bibendo Vini Martial. Cochl. ii. Aq. Rut. ℥ ii. Sacch. Cand. q. s. m. f. Haustus.

Or,

Take Conserve of the Flowers of Wormwood, Tamarisc-flowers, Elicampane, candied Citron, of each half an Ounce; candied Nutmeg 3 Drams, Species of Roses of Abbas one Dram, Steel prepar'd 2 Drams, Salt of Wormwood one Scruple, Saffron half a Scruple, Amber-Grease 5 Grains, Syrup of the Citron-Peels what suffices; make an Electuary; of which take the Bigness of a Chesnut twice a Day; drinking after it a Draught made of 2 Spoonfuls of Steel-Wine, 2 Ounces of Rue-Water, and Sugar-Candy what suffices.

All the Ingredients in the latter Electuary are *aperient*; and therefore are good to open Obstructions

any where, whether in the *Uterus*, *Liver*, *Spleen*, or other Parts. I would, however, have you obſerve, that *Filings of Iron* are much ſuperior to *Steel*; for that a great many Particles are evaporated in turning Iron into Steel, which, doubtleſs, prove Efficacious to rouſe the Circulation, and put the Blood into a brisk Motion; and though Steel, by its new Model, receive an *Elaſticity*; yet it is more than a Doubt, that it does not communicate this Virtue to the Maſs; whereas Iron unprepar'd performs all that can be expected from a Drug that is ſo ponderous, (in which, however, it amounts not to the Pitch of *Mercury*), and ſtock'd with Sulphur; whereby it opens, attenuates, incides, and therefore corrects *Phlegm*, and *ſerous* Humours: It alſo, as an earthy Drug, abſorbs *Acids* and *Seroſities*; and has alſo a latent *Styptiſity*, which does good in ſtrengthening the Fibres.

Pilulæ

Pilulæ Catarrhales.

℞ M. Pil. de Styrace, Gum. Arabic. ā. ʒi. cum q. s. Syr. Balsf. Tolutan. m. f. Pilul. No. xviii. quarum duas vel tres capiat horâ decubitus, quotidie, in Cochl. Julap. vulgaris, super-bibendo quatuor ejusdem.

The Catarrh Pills.

Take Storax Pills, Gum Arabick, of each a Dram, with what suffices of Balsamick Syrup; mix, and make Pills, 18 in Number; of which take 2 or 3 every Night at Bed-time, in a Spoonful of the common Julap, drinking 3 or 4 Spoonfuls after them.

OBSERVATIONS.

AS no Repeller ought to be made use of before proper Evacuations, neither ought any Opiate to be administer'd, before proper Medicines used to discharge the Plenitude, whether general or particular;

cular; becauſe (ſetting aſide all Hypotheſes) *they are found, by daily Experience, to thicken the Humours, to fix 'em upon the Parts, and to create diſmal Diſorders*; which, with great Eaſe, might be prevented, by diſcharging the Body before their Adminiſtration, ſince there is no immediate Danger in omitting 'em. Give me Leave to make ſome uſeful Digreſſions upon this, which may ſerve to illuſtrate my Meaning. Let us then ſuppoſe a Perſon under a *Salivation*, rais'd to too great a Pitch, ſo that the Glands of the Mouth and Throat are either inflam'd, or ſwell'd without Inflammation, to the Danger of Choaking: In the firſt Caſe, Bleedings and gentle Phyſick; and in the latter, Phyſick and Glyſters are to be us'd, to draw the Bent of the Humours downwards, before we uſe *Stypticks* in *Gargles*, or *Sulphur* in Powder, to ſtop the Flux; for otherwiſe the Courſe of the Humours not being chang'd, or at leaſt the Parts being undiſcharg'd, theſe repelling Medicines would only ſerve to keep the Devil lock'd up in our Veins, and

so destroy us; whereas when they are thrown another Way, and the Parts are lessen'd in their Dimensions, to almost their natural Tone; then indeed these Medicines are good to correct the *over-lax'd Fibres*, and fix the *Mercury*, and then only with Safety. Every one knows how preposterous it would be for *Surgeons* to make use of *Cicatrizers* before the *Ulcer* were digested and incarn'd; the Consequences of which could only be, the Tumefaction of the Parts, and a Reproduction of all the Symptoms afresh. In fine, in a *Catarrh*, the violent Afflux of Humours to the Lungs, distends 'em beyond their ordinary Tone; which Distension requires Evacuations, by *Bleeding*, *Catharticks*, *Blisters*, *Setons*, or such like, to unload this *Viscus*; but also to *change the Motion*, which is in Fault too; and thus when they are reduc'd to their natural Dimensions, and the Humours become less impetuous; then 'tis Time to administer these *Opiates*, to hinder the Afflux, to allay the Irritation, to quell the Hurry; in short, to take off the *Cough*: However, I would advise all

Practitioners to take Notice in such a Case, always to prescribe along with the Opiate some gentle *Astringent*, to close the gaping Mouths of the Glands. The *Doctor* has here added *Gum Arabick*; because without a Corrector of the *acrimonious* Humours, what avails an *Opiate?* but to allay the Tickling, which would of Course return, if the *Acrimony* did remain. However, I look upon the Dose in the *Recipe*, to be too small, and to be like to do little Service in Adults; and therefore if it is found to be so in any Individual, 'tis not doubted but the Physician or other, will judge it proper to grow upon the Quantity; as every Prescriber will find that he is oblig'd to do, if such a Prescription be found of daily Use; so that nothing in Medicine is found to require encreasing the Dose more than this Drug, till we attain our Ends.

I shall not look upon, as any Secret, a Preparation of *Opium*, which, I'm told, is the *Basis* of the *Earl of* Derwentwater's *Powder*; and which has been found one of the best Preparations of its Kind.

I find it thus in a Gentleman's Dictates, communicated by *Signor Pippi*, then Professor of *Padua.*

℞ *La Tintura di Opium, (cavata primo con Aceto destillato, el quale Aceto si Evapora & poi si getta Sopra lo Spirito di Vino; & Così se ne Cava la Tintura per-fetta) Extratto di Zefferano fatto con Spirito di Vino ã. un Oncia, Magisterio ò Sal di Perle & di Coralli, ã. mezz' Oncia; Tintura di Spetie di Diambra drachm. sette; Ambra Gryséa drachm. una. m. & coagola con Calor lento di Bagno, & serba per farve Pilule. Dos. gr. tre,* &c.

I have known this given (with an Addition of some peculiar Drugs, and roll'd up as a *Goa stone*,) with great and surprizing Effects on several Occasions: But to use *Opiates* indifferently, is an odd and dangerous Practice; therefore I need not here repeat the Cautions I have mention'd above.

Bolus

Bolus Alexiterius.

℞ Pulv. e Chel. Canc. c. Rad. Serpentar. Virgin. ā. gr. xii. Syr. Caryoph. q. ſ. m. f. Bolus, quaq; horâ ſextâ repetendus, ſuperbibendo Julap. vulgar. Cochl. iv.

The Alexipharmack Bolus.

Take Gaſcoign's Powder, and Powder of the Root of Virginian Snakeweed, of each 12 Grains; Syrup of Clove-gilly-flowers what ſuffices; mix, and make a Bolus; to be repeated every ſixth Hour; drinking after it 4 Spoonfuls of the common Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Bolus is a mighty Recruiter of the Spirits in *malignant Fevers*, where the Spirits are low, the Pulſe is weak, and the Heat of the Blood is deficient, in which the Extremities generally grow cold; for by the *Fœtor* of the Root we ſafely argue, that it contains a vola-

volatile Salt and Oil, which are active Principles, and do exagitate the Mass, attenuate it, and make its Texture so open, that the minute and *nimble Agents* in it are easily parted with from it, into the various *Glands*; and, among the rest, into the *Cortical Glands* of the Brain: From whence it comes to pass, that a plentiful and sufficient Secretion into them, recirculating into the Mass, does a-new revive, and give Life to the drooping Circle, and maintains the Circulation, till a good Chance comes up. The *Doctor* order'd this in a continual *Faintness*; and the Patient wearied out with Want of Success, apply'd to such Assistance as gave 'em Reason to blame an admirable Drug: What gives Credit in Physick, but the Discovery of the Cause? How shall a Cause be discover'd without a full Enquiry into all the evident, as well as the internal Causes? How shall the Discovery of these Causes be attain'd to, without the necessary Dispositions of knowing 'em? Who shall discover them, if they are ignorant

of

of the Consequences of natural Causes? Who are capable of doing this, but such as are qualify'd with the perfect Knowledge of our Structure, the Principles by which natural Causes act, and the permanent Causes that immediately affect us? Who knows these, save the *Philosopher*, the *Anatomist*, the *Chymist*, the *Mathematician*, the *Pharmacist*, and the *learned Observer?* I would not here be thought to glance at any inferior Branch of Physick; 'tis to be own'd, I would sooner trust my Life with an experienc'd *Apothecary*, than a raw and unexperienc'd *Academist*, who knows nothing but by Rote.

It is admirably good in *anomalous Gouts*, to push it to the Extremities, and expel it from the internal Parts, after other proper *Stimuli* first being us'd. It corrects all *Acids* any where, and destroys any *viscid Phlegm:* It promotes *Sweat*, and so carries off the Particles that offend in the *Blood*, *Spirits*, or *secretory Ducts.*

Hence

Hence it is convenient in *serous Catarrhs*, in the *malignant Measles*, or *Small-Pox*, as well as in *malignant Fevers*; in a *Gangrene*, in the *Plague*, an *Anasarca*, a *Palsy*, *Convulsions* from *cold Humours*; in the *cold Scurvy*, and in *hysterical* Persons. But whilst the Stomach is fill'd with a *Saburra* that is *viscid* and *acid*, 'tis bad; as also in *Atrophies*, in *Women with Child*, in Diseases where there is a Defect of *Serum*, in *bilious* and *hectical* People, in *Polypi* of the Heart; because they cannot bear *Diaphoreticks*; nor in *plethorick Habits*.

Diaphoreticks should be *elective*; that is, agreeable to the present State; and some *Lenients* ought to be premis'd, before their Administration.

Some dispute, whether after Sweats the Sheets and Shirt ought to be chang'd: But surely when the Sweats are *symptomatical*, or turn *such* after they have been *critical*, what forbids it? For such, all know, are not to be encourag'd, according to *Pet. Salius diversus de Feb. Pestilent.* And therefore as no greater Comfort

fort can be granted to the Sick, than dry, warm, and clean Linen, I see nothing that can forbid such a necessary Change.

Haustus Anodynus.

℞ Aq. Lact. Alex. ℥ ii. Pæon. Comp. ℥ ſſ. Syr. de Mecon. ℥ i. Extract. Op. Thebaic. gr. i ſſ. m. f. Haustus horâ somni sumendus.

The Anodyne Draught.

Take Alexiterial Milk-Water two Ounces, Compound Pæony-Water half an Ounce, Syrup of white Poppies one Ounce, Extract of Theban Opium one Grain and half; mix, and make a Draught; to be taken at Bed-time.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Draught is aim'd at the easing violent Pains any where, or violent Fluxes, whether of

of Blood or Humours: But 'tis somewhat strong, and therefore level'd against such Disorders in strong Constitutions only; for what weak one can bear upwards of two Grains and half of *Opium?* Take Care of *inflammatory Colicks*; for they are more fix'd by such a Procedure; which are only remedy'd by repeated *Bleeding*, *smooth Medicines* by the Mouth, and *emollient Glysters*, and *Fomentations:* The *Iliack Passion* is also to be treated cautiously; and Care must be taken not to administer *Opiates*, but upon absolute Necessity; for they fix the Humours too much, but also hinder the *peristaltick Motion*, so that the *Faces* will perhaps never pass; for if we consider how much they are impeded before in their Descent, and that a fresh Impediment is superadded, what Medicine will be strong enough to equal such a double Bar? Besides, in such a Case, the *Faces* sticking too close to the Intestines, a *Gangrene* frequently ensues in old People, without any previous, or very little Inflammation at all; as I have known it happen to old People

on

on the external Parts, where a ſmall Diſorder begins to ſhew its Head, and is for ſome Time unheeded, (becauſe not worthy their Remarking, as they ſuppoſe); but at laſt ſurprizingly terminates in an incurable *Gangrene*; for when the Fountain runs dry, how ſhall the Streams be ſupply'd? I muſt here adviſe one thing concerning *Opiates* given in inflammatory Pains that tend to *Suppuration:* 'Tis true, that you relieve the Pains by it; but it muſt alſo be affirm'd, that they retard a *Suppuration* ſo much, that ſome Parts of the Matter will thereby be lock'd up in a Tract of the Fibres, large enough to create the *Surgeons* troubleſome Work to digeſt, and heal after 'em; and if this ſhould fall out in the *noble Viſcera*, what Remedies are potent enough to correct this Miſtake? I have ſeldom known *Head-aches* receive much Advantage by *Opiates*; but *Coma's*, *Lethargies*, and ſuch like Diſorders of the Head, ſucceed their Uſe; but then you muſt be apprized, that this Caution only takes Place, where the Humours, occaſioning this Pain, are

phleg-

phlegmatick or *viscid*, and the Solids themselves are disorder'd. And, as to my own Part, I have frequently met with such *Head-aches*, which I always forbore to administer *Opiates* in, and then I forbore 'em entirely, and gave some gentle *Cathartick*s, to revulse the Humours from the Part affected, which did the Feat much better: But what can be expected in such a deplorable Case? only Charity obliges us, since we cannot eradicate, to alleviate. Such Medicines are good in the *secondary Fever* of the *Small-Pox*; they allay all those Inquietudes and Anxieties that attend them; and also help to curb the great Hurry of the Spirits, and the Over-Fermentation of the Blood, usual at this Time: However, it must be carefully heeded, that no Mistake be committed in passing Judgment; because these uneasy Minutes pass'd at this Time, may not depend on an extravagant *Effervescence* of the Blood, but too often only happen from a Defect of Spirits; and as this is the most dangerous Case, thus you will be so far from relieving your Patient with

with *Opiates*, that you will endanger his Life, in an eminent Degree, by the Use of 'em; for nothing can rear 'em now, save the strongest *Alexipharmacks*, and Application of *Blisters*. It must also be remark'd, that if the Patient be under the Circumstances that can bear *Opiates*, and his Condition seems to require 'em, it would do well to premise a *Bleeding*, if it can be ventur'd on with Safety to the Strength: This is our ingenious *Sydenham*'s Practice, and is confirm'd by repeated Trials now a-Days.

These *Opiates* are excellent in *Frenzies*; but you must call to Mind, that, in the Vigour of the Inflammation, or whilst the utmost Rage continues, they rather fix than cure; so that they are reckon'd improper till the *Decline* of it, or till the *Frenzy* has been continual for some Time. And this is agreeable to the Laws of *Revulsion*, where we are not immediately to repel, or, which in this Case is all one, fix on the Organs the offending Matter; either till proper Evacuations have preceded, or till the Continuance of the Symptom

ptom has carry'd off some Share of the peccant Matter, whether by *Sweat*, or insensible *Perspiration*; and thus has diminish'd the Plenitude of the Vessels.

In *Madness*, after you have *blooded* sufficiently, given *Vomits*, and *Cathartick*s, and thus have both evacuated the Humours, and brought the Spirits low, *Opiates* at Night give Quiet to the Fury; without which, the *nitrous Medicines*, the *Whey-Diet*, avail not; and, in short, *Straw*, *Stripes*, and *Flummery*, without them, are not successful. I can't, however, see why they should merit any Character in *Dropsies*; yet we are not ignorant what Patrons they have acquir'd in these Cases: Indeed, if *Dropsies* depend on such a Cause as *Horstius* names, they are useful both externally and internally; but this is indicated upon another Bottom, not as a *Dropsy*. I shall not here mention one Case, which the *Mahometan* uses *Opiates* for: If the Ladies would know, let 'em ask.

Pilulæ

Pilulæ Reſtringentes.

℞ Terr. Japonic. Gum. Arab. Terr. Lemn. ā. ʒi. Tereb. ad Duritiem coct. ʒii. Gum. Tragac. ʒi. cum q. ſ. Syrup e Symphyto ſimplic. m. f. Pilulæ minores; obruantur pulvere Corall. rub. pp. quarum ſex capiat mane quotidie & veſperi; mane ſuper-bibendo Aq. Bathonienſ. lb. i. & veſperi Hauſtum ejuſdem.

The Reſtringent Pills.

Take Japan-Earth, Gum Arabick, Terra Lemnia, of each one Dram; Turpentine boil'd to a Hardneſs, 2 Drams; Gum Tragacanth one Dram, with what ſuffices of ſimple Syrup of Comphrey; mix, and make ſmall Pills, roll'd up in Powder of red Coral; of which take 6 every Morning and Evening; in the Morning drinking a Pint of Bath-Waters upon 'em; and in the Evening a Draught of the ſame.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE Pills are good in the *Fluor albus*; because they not only purse up the Orifices of the Glands of the *Uterus*; which Vertue alone would be hazardous; for that Medicines that have an Effect upon the Fibres only, would suffer the Fluids to move on uninterruptedly, and the Parts would be over-stretch'd with a Load, which at last would force its own Way again; as we find it happen in *Gonorrhœa's*, where they seldom obey this Restraint long; but here being join'd by *glutinous Medicines*, they having also an Effect of thick'ning the Juices, and of clogging their Motion; which, thus impeded, stop 'ere they arrive at the *Uterus*; and the Parts being less loaden, the Humour stops more effectually: It is, however, to be observ'd, that all *Fluors* require proper Evacuations, before you give these *restringent Drugs*; not only to evacuate the Plenitude of the prevailing Humour; for this Disease often happens to lean Women; but also

to

to revulse the deprav'd Motion, by which the Humours once having taken a Bent that Way, by Custom retain it. A Physician naturally concludes, when he sees *Turpentine* prescrib'd, that it is peculiarly adapted to this *Fluor*; but there is no Reason why it may not be prescrib'd in other *Fluxes*; because the *Rationale* on Medicines is somewhat alter'd to what it was; since now we do not call a *Drug*, *Cephalick*, or *Uterine*; because it is suppos'd to contain such Particles, as are just fitted to enter the Pores of such a *Viscus*, and no other. This, however, is not so ridiculous, but that the *Ancients*, nay, and several *Moderns*, have maintain'd it. The Operation of a Medicine is explain'd by its having such Parts as Experiment, or Experience convince us, they produce such and such Alterations on the Solids and Fluids; but the Pores being circular, can only differ in Magnitude; therefore what is a *Cephalick*, will also be an *Uterine*, if the *Vitium* be the same. Suppose then the Nerves are relax'd in the Brain, and those of the

Uterus

Uterus also, what will help the one Relaxation, will be an Advantage in the other: Suppose again, the *Lymphaticks* of the upper Parts do not reconvey their Juices, will not the individual *Aperients*, order'd in one Case, have their Effects upon these Vessels, if they are faulty before? Therefore what will astringe in a Disorder of the *Uterus*, will act its Part any where, if the Aperture of the Vessels be in Fault. Let us then suppose a Person labours under a *Fluor albus* from *pituitous* Humours, which, having relax'd the Glands of the *Uterus*, push forward in the Form of a *glairy* Substance, in such a Quantity as weakens and impairs Health; the Measures I would take in such a Disease, should be the following: First, I would evacuate with *Pills of Rudius one Scruple, Mercurius dulcis ten Grains, Resin of Jalap 4 Grains, Oil of Juniper a few Drops*; mix, and make 6 Pills; to be taken early in the Morning, with due Regimen; and to be repeated for 3 or 4 Times, at the Distance of 3 or 4 Days. After which give the *Decoction* of *Guaiacum-wood* ℥iv.

Morning and Evening for 30 Days; as alſo at the ſame Time I would give a Spoonful or two, or more of the *Gelatina Ichthyocollæ*, boil'd up with *Alkanet Root*, 3 or 4 Times a Day. And at laſt I would give theſe Pills to ſtrengthen the Glands, and cloſe 'em, that no more may ouze from 'em, than what may ſerve to lubricate the Part.

So in a *Gonorrhœa*, you muſt evacuate often, then give *Balſamicks* of *Turpentine*, Balm of *Gilead*, *Balſam* of *Peru*, of *Capivi*, or ſuch like, frequently and long; and laſtly, *Aſtringents:* But the Reaſon of giving *Balſamicks* in *Gonorhœa's*, which is not done in ſome other *Fluors*, is, becauſe in them the *Proſtatæ* and *Urethra* are ulcerated, which Accidents do not always happen in the other *Fluors*.

Mix

Mixtura Expectorans.

℞ Syr. de Hæder. terrest. Capillor. vener. ā. ℥iii. Oxymel. Scillitic. ℥ss. m. capiat Cochl. i. vel ii. subinde, urgente Dyspnœâ.

The Expectorating Mixture.

Take Syrup of Ground-Ivy, (or Gill) Syrup of Maidenhair, of each 3 Ounces; Oxymel of Squills, half a Dram; mix 'em, take one or two Spoonfuls now and then, especially when the Difficulty of Breathing attacks.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE other Pectorals we have nam'd above, are mostly of the oily and incrassating Species; and therefore are only to be us'd in *dry Coughs*, or such as stick close to the *Bronchiæ*, and don't slip easily up; whereas this is us'd to incide, and to help up Phlegm that lies loose in the Passage; for by its saline Particles it gives a Shock to

the internal Membrane of the Lungs and *Trachæa*; and thus a Contraction begun, ſhakes off the Load, and may at Pleaſure be continu'd, till by other Means the antecedent Cauſe is amended, or carry'd another Way. Hence in *wet Coughs* or *Aſthma's* 'tis uſeful: However, it were eaſy to make it more effectual, by adding ſomewhat of *Saffron*, Flowers of *Benjamin*, Salt of *Amber*, or ſome ſuch inciding Drug; nay, and *Syrup* of *Tobacco* is a very potent *Expectorant*: But where a *febrile* Temper infeſts at the ſame Time, 'tis neceſſary to forbear any volatile Pectoral, and only to uſe the cooler *Inciders*, which do the Work without adding any Fuel to the Flame.

Riverius has an uſeful Mixture in ſuch ſudden choaking Fits; which is a Mixture of this *Oxymel of Squills* and *Cinnamon-Water*, which he as univerſally uſes in this Caſe, as he does his *antemetick Mixture* againſt Vomiting.

Col-

Collyrium Refrigerans.

℞ Aq. Spermat. Ranar. Plantagin. ā. ℥iii. Aq. aluminos. ʒiii. Aq. medicamentos. ℥iii. Trochisc. alb. Rhas. ʒi. m. f. Collyrium.

The Cooling Wash.

Take Frog-Spawn-Water, Plantane Water, of each 3 Ounces; Allum-Water 2 Drams, Water of Lapis Medicamentosus 3 Ounces, the white Troches of Rhasis one Dram; mix, and make a Wash.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHenever the Eyes are inflam'd; that is, when the Arteries are crouded with Blood that is *viscid*, and the Veins don't return so much as they bring, then the little Branches stretch'd along the Eye, are distended; and this makes the *Adnata* look red, or inflam'd: In this Case, this Eye-Water, by constringing all the Vessels it touches, they lessen, and the Part appears no

more red or inflam'd : But if *Bleedings*, *Cuppings*, and *Physick*, do not precede; as also if the Humours are not revuls'd, what will it avail to apply such a Wash? Surely very little; for the back Part of the Eye may be endanger'd by it; and thus a *Gutta serena* may be hazarded, which is not uncommon after such Neglects; and thus a good Medicine is often blam'd for being us'd by an unskilful Hand. If *Revulsions* are requir'd any where, 'tis in Distempers of the *Eyes* (and indeed of the *Head*, and all its Parts). Hence the best Part of the Cure depends on 'em judiciously us'd : *Setons*, *Blisters*, *Issues*, *Cupping*, *Bleeding*, (especially in the *Jugular*), *Cathartick*s; and, in short, all the *Stimuli*, are to be us'd, before you apply any Topicks to the Part affected, and are to be continu'd for some Time after an Advantage gain'd ; because these Disorders are very stubborn, and easily return ; what may be the Reason of this, has never as yet been satisfactorily accounted for : Sure we are, there is a seeming Reason why they should easily be conquer'd ; and

that

that is, because the Blood finding a greater Difficulty to mount than to descend; it might hence be reasonably expected, that it might be very easily revuls'd from these Parts; and, in Fact, this is Truth; but then they easily recur, which, to me, looks as if the Fault lay not in the *Head* so much, as from below. 'Tis usual we see in walking up Hill, for the Legs and Thighs to be press'd and squeez'd into various Postures; and upon this the Blood contained in 'em, is squeez'd out from the lower Parts, and only circulates freely, at least more plentifully, in the superior Region: Hence are the Lungs so oppress'd, that we grow short-breath'd, and at last are oblig'd to stand still to ease our wearied Limbs, and take off this Oppression, and accidental *Dyspnœa*; why then may it not happen, that the Head and Eyes may be loaden with Blood from the lower Parts, which may be *lessen'd* by some *unheeded Cause* that has straiten'd 'em; and therefore in such a Case, warm *Pediluvia*, that are emollient, will be admirably adapted in such a Cause.

One Thing I ſhall remark to you about Diſorders of the Eyes, that *Emeticks* are very ruinous to 'em: As I remember to have ſeen in a Youth, who, upon a common Inflammation, by a Vomit given, it encreas'd the Symptoms into an *Hypopyon*; and not only this, but the whole Coats of the Eye, overloaden with Humours of a ſtubborn Nature, turn'd *Scirrhous*, and at laſt *Cancerous*: The Remedy of which could not be accompliſh'd, unleſs by Dr. *Turberville*'s Method, nam'd in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions*; a Method the Age of the Perſon, the Clemency of the Parents, and the Fear of Want of Succeſs, ſufficiently terrified the Operator and Adviſer, ſo as not to venture on it; which, however, I am fully perſwaded, might have been attempted: But ſuch *Herculean* Labours are not to be undertaken, but by ſure and skilful Hands, and by ſuch who have acquir'd a ſettled Reputation.

Electu-

Electuarium Conglutinans.

℞ Conserv. Rad. de Symphyto, Conserv. Rosar. rubr. ā. ʒii. Corall. rub. præp. ʒ ss. Pulv. Haly ʒi ss. Croc. Martis astringent. ʒi ss. cum s. q. Syrup. e Symphyt. m. f. Electuarium molle; de quo capiat Quantitatem Castaneæ, mane & vesperi quotidie; super-bibendo Cochlear 3 vel 4. Julap. cujusvis, vel Aq. Spadan. lb. i. vel lb. i ss. post Dosin matutinam & vespertinam.

The Agglutinating Electuary.

Take Conserve of Comfrey, Conserve of red Roses, of each 2 Ounces; red Coral prepar'd half an Ounce, Powder of Haly one Dram and half, Crocus astringent (of Steel) one Dram and half, with as much Syrup of Comfrey as suffices; make a soft Electuary; of which take the Quantity of a Chesnut Morning and Evening, drinking above it 3 or 4 Spoonfuls of any Julap; or one Pound, or one Pound and half of Spaw-Water after each Dose.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a good Medicine to prevent Miscarriage; because it is *astringent* and *glutinous*; as also absorbs all Humidities; by which Qualities it thickens the Blood and Juices, and purses up the Mouths of the gaping Vessels, and so prevents any Flux of Blood, from whence the *Placenta* would necessarily be loosen'd, and a Miscarriage would ensue. I would have it observ'd, that such Persons must, at the same Time, forbear any Sort of Motion, whether Walking, or Commerce with their Spouses; without which Caution, all the *astringent* Tribe of Medicines would fail of their desir'd Effects, as I have too often known. I shall, however, observe to you, that there is one Case in Women with Child I have met with, which nothing of an *Astringent* can reach; and it is, that the Coats, containing the *Colliquamentum*, are sometimes ruptur'd near the Skirts of the *Placenta*; so that you shall frequently, upon any Change of Posture,

sture, or even upon plentiful Feeding, perceive an Efflux of a *Serum*, which is limpid; but which, however, is very *glutinous*, inasmuch as it stiffens the Linen of such unfortunate Ladies as are held in this Manner; Miscarriage happens from thence, because the poor Infant is depriv'd of its Necessaries for Life; and also it endangers the Woman; because when the *Placenta* is not ripe for Exclusion, it sticks close to the *Cotyledons* of the *Uterus*; and to drive it out, or extract it, you may endanger an Inflammation, or an Abscess of the Part: All I could find in this Case useful was, to refrain from what Motion I have already nam'd, and to continue in that Posture, which Experience taught 'em, the least Quantity was evacuated by; and in so doing they have gone to their full Time, though the Children were healthless.

Mis-

Miſtura Cordialis.

℞ Sal. volat. oleoſ. ʒii. Tinct. Croc. Caſtor. ā. ʒi. m. capiat gutt. 15 vel 20, alternis horis in Hauſtulo *Julap. vulgaris.*

The Cordial Mixture.

Take the volatile oily Salt 2 Drams, Tinctures of Saffron and Caſtor, of each one Dram; mix, take 15 or 20 Drops in a Draught of the *common Julap* every two Hours.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Mixture is profitable to fainting Perſons, and in *hyſterical Deliquia*; for it revives and renews the Spirits; for tho' we cannot diſcover the Spirits, or know in particular what their Texture is; yet we are taught by Experience, that Medicines, which conſiſt of volatile, oily Particles, and ſuch as are of an active Nature, immediately recruit them, and give 'em freſh Motion, and us new Life: However, 'tis obſervable,

servable, that such Medicines don't continue their Effects long, but are often to be repeated; which is a Conviction, that we must apply at the same Time to such Drugs as will take off the original Cause of this Failure of Spirits; where the Physician is oblig'd to have different Views: For Example: Suppose a Patient labours under any *febrile Temperies*, by which the Spirits are evaporated faster than they are recruited; the giving any such reviving Drug avails nothing against the Cause of this Evaporation, (not to mention that *Volatiles* are but ill adapted to such a Case) for it really encreases it; and therefore though you give it for a present Relief, you must also prevent the Occasion of this *Deliquium*, by giving such Medicines as are proper for the present State the Blood is under; such may be a *Milk-Diet*, *Sal prunell.* and all *nitrous Drugs*, *Spaw-Waters*, and such like. Again, let us suppose a Person labours under this Faintness from the Paucity of Spirits, occasion'd by a *pituitous* or *vappid Blood*, which contains few of

'em,

'em, or at leaſt does not eaſily part from 'em, by Reaſon of the *Viſcidity*; in ſuch a Caſe, this *volatile Drug* is truly uſeful; becauſe it both ſupplies and corrects the *Vitium* in the *Fluids*; which, however, is not potent enough without the Addition of ſuch, whoſe Effects laſt longer in the Blood; ſuch are *Bitters*, and *Steel Medicines*; the firſt of which attenuate the *viſcid* Particles, by diſſolving the Bond that links 'em, I mean, the *Acid* it deſtroys; for as *Bitters* conſiſt of a *fixt, alcaline Salt*, and this *Salt* is diametrically oppoſite to all the Effects of *Acids*, they therefore deſtroying this, correct the *Phlegm*, attenuate it, and make the Blood circulate; and thus all the *Secretions* will be rightly perform'd. As for *Chalybeats*, though they may act by their *ſulphureous* Particles; yet *Sennertus*, in *Hypochondriack* Caſes, takes notice, that they alſo act by their *Pondus*, and force open all Obſtructions; and as the late *mathematical* Phyſicians affect to ſpeak, 'tis all one whether a *volatile Drug*, or a *ponderous* one, be given, ſo the Moments be known; for whether you

you encreaſe the Quantity or *Pondus* of a Drug, or you give a *lisy* Agent, the ſame Effects are produced, ſo you may be Maſter of the true Proportions.

Enema Laxans.

℞ Decoct. commun. pro. Clyſterib. emollient. ℥xii. Syr. Violar. ℥iii. Terebinthin. (ovi vitello Solut.) ℥ ſſ. m. f. Enema ſtatim injiciendum.

The Laxative Glyſter.

Take the common emollient Decoction for Glyſters 12 Ounces, Syrup of Violets 3 Ounces, Turpentine (diſſolv'd in the Yelk of an Egg) half an Ounce; mix, and make a Glyſter; to be thrown in immediately.

OBSERVATIONS.

GLYSTERS are given in moſt Caſes in the Head; for it often happens, that the *Fæces*, ſticking in the *Rectum*, do bear upon the Diviſion of the *Iliack Arteries* and *Veins*, and by ſo doing they hinder the Deſcent of the Blood to the lower Parts; ſo that whilſt they are depriv'd of the Influence, the upper Parts are overloaden; and therefore in ſuch a Caſe, an *emollient Glyſter* is abſolutely requir'd; for thus the Blood-Veſſels will equally circulate their *Fluids* into the various *Ramifications*. 'Tis upon this Head alſo uſeful in *Frenzies*; becauſe not only the *Fæces* are render'd ſoft, but alſo the *Glyſter*, lodging in the Inteſtines for ſome Time, ſerves as a *Fœtus* to them, relaxes their Coats; and thus all the *Blood-Veſſels*, and all the *Tunics* being relax'd, more Blood and Juices will circulate in them than before; whence other Parts, particularly of the upper Region, will be unloaden, and the *Deliria*, depending upon this Load as one main Cauſe, will gradually

dually cease, if especially at the same Time a cooling Diet of *Gruel* and *Panado*, as also cooling Medicines, such as *Sal prunellæ* in *Julaps* or *Powders*, be given, and they be kept out of Bed, or in an erect Posture; for in such a Case, 'tis not to be thought how much an erect Posture is preferrable to an *horizontal* one; and the Reason is plain to any one, who will give himself Leisure to reflect; for 'tis certain that the Blood moves faster or slower, more upwards or downwards, as it is favour'd by the Posture, as may be evident in the immoderate Flux of the *Menses*; for if you oblige such Women to sit upright, you will very much encrease the Flux; whereas an *horizontal* Posture lessens it.

They are good in *Stones* of the *Kidneys*; because the *Glyster* serves as a warm Fomentation to the *Ureters*, and relaxes 'em; so that if they contain any *extraneous* Body that pushes its Way forward, the *Ureters* being relax'd, give Passage, and it is expell'd: I have often seen the good Effects of them in these Cases.

In

In *inflam'd Bowels* they cool and discuss, as well as relax, and may contribute to ease the Pains of the Intestines. *Ballonius* takes Notice of an *Ischury*, which is a Sign of an *ardent Fever*, and which I have known accompany'd with Pains in the *Abdomen*; such *Glysters* as this will ease such Pains, *Ischury*, and all its Symptoms; because Relaxation cures a *Spasm*; and this seems to be some *convulsive* Disorder of the Parts, which are either thus allay'd, or sometimes by an *Opiate* added to it, if requir'd, by the Violence of the Cause, in which you must be very cautious.

In Disorders of the *Breast*, *Glysters* are often very useful; for when the *Breath* is short, and there is a Difficulty of Inspiration, unloading the *Intestines*, is what gives Room, so that the Breast will not be straitened: However, in *Hæmoptoës* they are not allow'd (unless strongly indicated); because if such Persons are oblig'd, even to keep Silence, there must, *à fortiori*, be a Necessity of doing nothing that may strain the Breast; and therefore unless the *Styptick*

tick Medicines make it necessary, forbear the frequent Use of them.

In *hæmorrhoidal* Pains, *Glysters* are useful; but then they ought to be more relaxing, and even oily; so that we see *Sydenham*, in his *internal Hæmorrhoids*, even orders *Oil of Linseed* to be thrown in warm, which both softens the *Faces*, and relaxes the Parts, and obtunds all *acrimonious* Humours, and gives Ease. I know not but it may be of Use to observe, that, in this Case, the *Pipe* may do Prejudice to the tender Parts, unless guarded with a *Chicken-Gut* over the *Pipe*; 'tis what I generally order in such Cases, and find it, thus us'd, very safe and useful.

All *Glysters* are useful in *Colicks*, because they draw down the Wind; but it must, however, be observ'd, that *Colicks*, which have their Seat in the *Colon*, are more encreas'd by them, as I have often observ'd; because the *Glyster* irritates, and encreases the *peristaltick* Motion; now as the Wind pent up in some Cell, is not easily driven out of it by an ineffectual Remedy, the Pain, by every such weak Effort, is encreas'd, and

the

the Patient grows worſe: Whereas if you give 'em gentle *Cathartick*s along with *Opiates* by the Mouth, you, at the ſame Time, relieve the Pain, curb the Vomitings, evacuate the *Fomes* of the Wind, and cure your Patient.

They are uſeful, as *Mercurialis* obſerves, where Humours are continually breeding afreſh; which I take to be meant in ſuch a Senſe, as that if Perſons uſe a plentiful Diet, and make Uſe of no Exerciſe, either to throw off theſe *Recrements* by Perſpiration or Stool, then 'tis neceſſary to uſe ſuch gentle Evacuations, in order to abate the Quantity retain'd, and to accuſtom Nature to do her Duty this Way; which is more uſeful in our cold Clime, than in hot Countries, where Evacuations are more copious by the Pores.

If ever you mingle *Coloquintida* in *Glyſters*, you muſt be careful to boil 'em in a Rag; and they muſt be but ſparingly us'd, for Fear of *Exulcerations* of the Inteſtines: However, in *lethargick*, or eſpecially *apoplectick* Caſes, *Dekkers* adviſes 'em, even to ſuch a Degree, as will draw Blood,

Blood, which he also would have continu'd for some Time; but if this be necessary, 'twould be easier, and with more Safety, attempted by Dr. *Cole*'s Method of a *plentiful Extraction of Blood from a Vein*; but take Care of meriting a Name like his, for your own Sake.

I have made Use of *Glysters* in a Retention of a *Mola*, with good Success; and if it can be done thus, 'tis safer than by *Vomits* or *Cathartick*s: However, the Signs by which you are ascertain'd of its being indicated, must precede. Also in a *Retention* of the *Secondine*, they are good; which, proving ineffectual, must be drawn out by a careful Hand.

They are then diversify'd by the Causes that affect us; so that in *Fluxes of Blood or Humours*, you may order one of Calf's-Head-Broth Eight or ten Ounces, Oil of Linseed 2 Ounces, Venice-Treacle 3 or 4 Drams; mix, and throw in.

In

In *Colicks.*

Take the Decoction of the Aromaticks, (*viz.* Calamus Aromaticus, Galangal, of each half an Ounce: Leaves of Mint, Wormwood, Centory Tops, of each two Pugils; Seeds of Caraways, Anise-seeds, and Cardamoms, of each half an Ounce); mix with it Electuary Lenitive, and *Epsom* Salt, of each one Ounce; Oil of Amber half a Dram; mix, and make a Glyster, to be thrown in.

In *the Stone.*

Take Oils of Almonds, and Linseed, of each 4 Ounces; of Turpentine half an Ounce, of Scorpions one Ounce; mix, and throw in.

In *Spasmodick Pains of the Bowels.*

Take the common emollient Decoction 8 Ounces, Unguent. potabile one Ounce, Laudanum Opiatum 4 Grains; mix, and throw it in.

In

In short, wherever People are so weak, that they cannot bear Physick, tho' indicated, *Glysters* are to be us'd in their stead; because they gently do the same that *Cathartick*s do.

Care must be taken in giving them, that they be *not too cold* given; because thus the *peristaltick* Motion would thence be impeded, and ill Consequences would ensue: As also you must be cautious, lest you give 'em *too hot*; for so you would excoriate the Intestines; and the Consequence of this might be *Pain*, *Inflammations*, *Gangrenes*, and whatever is fatal: These are the Observations of *Zypæus*, *Dekkers*, &c. who have observ'd these Sequels, and have inculcated these Cautions.

I shall, in the Sequel, have Occasion to give you further Observables on *Glysters*; which, at present, I shall supersede.

Enema

Enema Quietans.

℞ Decoct. alb. lb. ſſ. Theriac. Androm. ℥ ſſ. Ovi vitellum unum, m. f. Enema ſtatim injiciendum.

The Quieting Glyſter.

Take white Decoction half a Pound, Venice-Treacle half an Ounce, the Yelk of an Egg; mix, and make a Glyſter, to be thrown in immediately.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN Caſe any Perſon is ſeiz'd with a *Diarrhœa*, you muſt give 'em from one Doſe to 2 or 3 of a gentle *Cathartick*, made of *Rhubarb* one Dram; Syrup of *Solutive Roſes*, as much as is ſufficient to make a *Bolus*; to be taken every other Morning; after which let 'em drink *Tincture of Roſes*, or *white Decoction*, at Pleaſure; and, laſtly, let 'em take *hypnotick Draughts* of *Lettice-Water* 2 Ounces, *Cowſlip-Water* one Ounce, *Poppy-Water* half an Ounce, Syrup of *white Poppies* ſix

six Drams; mix, and make a Julap, to be taken at Bed-time; and now and then repeat this Glyster. In a *Dysentery*, the *Flux of Blood*, and the *Gripes*, require Medicines more effectual; hence, after Blood has been drawn off to such a Quantity as the Patient can bear, *Boyle* advises a simple Medicine of *Mercurius dulcis*, made up with *Gum Tragacanth*, to be given: And indeed I have found it effectually evacuate the Humours; so that *Opiates* given after this, perform'd the Work, repeated at the Distance of 6 or 8 Hours: If this Glyster is also added as the *Gripes urge*, 'twill be more efficacious. However odd the Glyster may appear to a Practitioner, 'tis *à Propos*; because 'tis stock'd with *absorbent* Particles, that suck and dry up those *acrimonious* Humours that lodge in such a Tract of the Bowels as it can reach; and the *Opiate* always produces its Effects (wherever applied or used) in the Brain it self, and allays all Manner of Irritations whereever.

I have known such a Glyster made use of in a *Lientery:* But to say the Truth, it serv'd only to amuse; for the Cause still remaining, the same Effects were readily reproduc'd; however, it also had the Effect of raising a Sort of Credit to a second Physician, who was call'd; so that he had Grounds enough to glory in what Exploits it had been possible for him to have done, had he been early consulted: Poor Mankind loves to be cheated! *Opiates* then in such a Case contribute so far as to allay the *Irritation*; the Consequence of which is the Retention of all that is taken for such a Time, as its own Weight is not able to press down these Contents; which, however, swells the Patients Belly, and makes 'em very uneasy; insomuch, that, at last, you are oblig'd to give Glysters, to afford 'em Relief of this Load. Now let us reason upon this Procedure: I say, what avails it to be able to fill the Intestines, by a seeming Dexterity, with a Load you are glad to rid 'em of afterwards? Surely nothing at all; for as no Good is done by it, it had better not

not be attempted; and that no Good is done by this, is plain; because the *Lacteals* being obstructed, no Nourishment enters, and all that is retain'd, is an useless Burden. It is, however, to be observ'd, that this Artifice may be useful, if the whole System of the *Lacteals* are not obstructed; but too often us'd, we shall encrease the Obstructions by the *Opiates.*

These Sort of Glysters are useful where the Stomach retains nothing, but throws all off by Vomiting; and in such a Case, the Glyster should be given in a small Quantity, that the Patient may have the Opportunity of taking Nourishment by the Mouth, so as to be nourish'd by having it kept long enough in the Stomach; for as *Opiates* continue their Effects for 6 Hours or upwards, the best Time of giving Nourishment after such a Glyster is, about half an Hour, or an Hour after it; for then the *Opiate* will have had some Effect upon the Body, and there will be Leisure for Concoction.

In the Case of *Watching* and *Vomiting* together, it answers both Ends; but you are oblig'd to be cautious in the Dose; for what may allay the *Vomiting*, may not be strong enough also to procure *Sleep*; and therefore you are to encrease gradually, till you arrive at the *Quantum sufficit.*

'Tis useful in *Spasms* any where about the *Abdomen*; and given thus, the Stomach is not so much pall'd: How far such a Glyster may be useful in *Ischiadick* Pains, I shall not now stay to determine; however, after proper Evacuations, whoever has read, must know they are us'd in such a Case.

However, I would have it observ'd, that *Opiates* by Glysters do require the same Cautions, as when administer'd by the Mouth, being proper and improper as they are; of which, I think, I have already said enough in the foregoing Sheets.

In the Manner the *Doctor* has order'd it, he seems to have had an Eye towards Nourishment of the Pa-

Patient; and indeed there is no doubt but Glysters may nourish, for I know they will fuddle.

Collyrium Certum.

℞ Aq. Plantag. Euphrag. Ros. ā. ℥i. Trochisc. alb. Rhas. ℥ii. Lap. Tutiæ, ℈ii. Vitriol. Rom. gr. ii. misce pro Collyrio, quo frequenter utatur.

The Certain Eye-Water.

Take Plantain-Water, Eyebright-Water, Rose-Water, of each one Ounce; white Troches of Rhasis 2 Drams, Tutty powder'd 2 Scruples, Roman Vitriol 2 Grains; mix 'em for an Eye-Water, which they may use frequently.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHoever makes Uſe of theſe Eye-Waters, muſt remember to lie ſome Time after the Water is dropt into the open Eyes, upon their Backs, and muſt move the Eye pretty much after they are dropt in, to make 'em fix upon all Corners of the Eye.

They are apply'd cold to the Part; and if any Thing be apply'd hot to the Eyes, Care muſt be taken not to let it be apply'd too warm, for fear of Evaporation of the *aqueous* Humour, or incraſſating it; which would be of ill Conſequence, and would bring on a *Cataract*.

One Part of this Preſcription, aims at thick'ning the thin Humours of the Eye, and correcting the *acrimonious* Salts that erode them; and thus cures ſore Eyes from hot Inflammations; however, the Addition of a ſmall Quantity of the *Vitriol*, helps to give Motion to the neſtling Humours in the Part, and to cauſe 'em to recirculate into the Veins, ſo that it ſeems to anſwer all Intentions.

ons. I have remark'd already, that all Evacuations ought to precede; because, without them, the Symptoms would be reproduc'd in a short Space of Time; as also that in Cases of the Eye, they are to be continued for some considerable Time after the Patient has throughly recover'd: For it is a common Observation, that all Disorders about the Face are hard to cure; and I remember to have heard it said, that *Sydenham*, being ask'd why he never wrote on Distempers of the Head; he answer'd, *Because I don't understand 'em:* 'Twas an Answer not more generous than true; for when a Physician is oblig'd to take a great deal of Pains to cure a small Eruption in the Face, the Patient begins to believe, there may be some Collusion between the *Apothecary* and Him; when, in Truth, he is labouring to wash the *Black*'s Head into an *European* Dye. In such Cases, the Physician has a hard Task: If before he begins, he tells the Patient, *You will be long in recovering this Illness*; they are startled, and cry out, *What! must I undergo so long and*

ſtrict a Courſe of Phyſick for ſuch a Trifle? If he tells them, *they will ſoon recover*, he cannot keep his Word; and they will then conclude him ignorant, and perhaps worſe: Therefore let the Phyſician chuſe his Chance, neither is good, *Miſerè torquentur avari.*

Pilulæ Anticolicæ.

℞ Extract. Rudii ℈i. Extract. Op. Thebaic. gr. i. Ol. Carvi gt. i. m. f. Pilul. No. iv. ſumendæ quamprimum; repetantur urgente Dolore.

The Colick Pills.

Take Extract of Rudius one Scruple, Extract of Theban-Opium one Grain, Oil of Caraways one Drop; mix, and make Pills, 4 in Number; to be taken as ſoon as may be, and to be repeated if the Pain require it.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN Pains of the Belly, which do not fix any where, but ramble from one Side to another, and denote Wind in the Bowels, these Pills are excellent; and not only give present Relief, but carry off the Humours that foment this Wind, and prevent them for the future. *Riverius* in his Practice has added *Mercurius dulcis*; and every Practitioner must have found the good Effect of them. The Contrivance is admirable; for in all Colicks the Motion of the Intestines is inverted, and they are infested with Vomitings; now the *Opiate* allays this Symptom, and the Physick all the while is playing its Game, in irritating and vellicating the *Fibres*, *Tunicks*, and *Glands* of the Stomach, and then carries off the Matter offending. This Mixture holds good in the *Iliack Passion*, or *Miserere*, if it proceed from Wind; becaufe this is only an encreased Colick; for if this Distemper proceeds from the *Intestines* falling into the *Scrotum*, this Method will not have

any Effects; on the contrary, it is dangerous.

Though I have given the Name of *Colick Pills* to this Prescription, yet it is well enough adapted to many other Cases; for suppose Patients be seiz'd with *spasmodick* Pains in the Muscles, and at the same Time are *watchful*, give these Pills at Bed-time, they procure Rest, and also carry off the Humours offending that fix on, or at least grate the Muscles. In fine, wherever 'tis necessary to carry off Humours, and also at the same Time give Relief, they are very convenient.

Electuarium Lævigans.

℞ Conser. flor. Violarum, Conserv. flor. Malvæ, ā. ℥iss. Gum Arabic. ʒss. Corall. r. pp. ʒiss. cum s. q. Syr. de Symphyt. simplic. m. f. Electuarium molle; de quo capiat Quantitatem Juglandis, horâ decubitus quotidie; super-bibendo Cochl. iv. Julapii sequentis.

Viz.

Viz.

℞ Aq. flor. Paralyseos, Lact. alex. ā. ℥vi. Aq. Pæon. comp. ℥ii. Sacch. parum ; m. f. Julap.

The Smooth Electuary.

Take Conserves of Violet and Mallow Flowers, of each one Ounce and half, Gum Arabick half a Dram, red Coral prepar'd one Dram and half, with as much of Syrup of Comphrey as suffices ; mix, and make a soft Electuary ; of which take the Quantity of a Wallnut at Bed-time, every Night ; drinking above it 4 Spoonfuls of the following Julap.

Viz.

Take Cowslip-Water, alexiterial Milk-Water, of each 6 Ounces ; Compound Pæony-Water 2 Ounces, a little Sugar ; mix, and make a Julap.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS Compoſition is one of the beſt Preſcriptions the *Doctor* uſes; it is a ſmooth and mucilaginous Medicine, and abſorbs *Acidities*, and drinks up ſharp Humours, and obtunds 'em, and prevents all their dangerous Conſequences in human Bodies.

If the *Serum* of the Blood be overloaden with an *acrimonious* Salt, which chiefly infeſts the urinary Paſſages with a *Dyſury*, and a violent Heat in making of it, this *Electuary* will produce a good Effect in the eaſing of it. *Fallopius* his Electuary is of the ſame Nature, and ſomewhat more effectual in this Caſe; which I ſhall ſubjoin, *viz.*

Take Lettice Seeds, and Purſlain Seeds, of each 2 Scruples; white Poppy Seeds one Dram and half; Endive, and Sorrel candy'd, of each one Ounce; Sebeſtens, and Prunes, of each 2 Ounces; Starch 4 Ounces, Burnt-Ivory one Ounce; Gums, Tragacanth and Arabick, and

and Liquorice powder'd, of each two Drams; Mucilage of Sebestens one Pound, Sugard-Candy made with Juice of Violets, 8 Ounces; mix, and boil in a sufficient Quantity of Pomgranate-Juice and Sugar, make an Electuary; the Dose is 2 Drams often in a Day.

In Case any Excoriation happen in the Stomach, which makes it so sensible, that it can retain nothing of what it receives; this *Electuary* of the *Doctor*'s is a very good one, and both allays the sharp Humour there, and the Irritation too; as it happens in an *Ulcer* of that *Viscus*. And I remember somewhere from *Bartholin*, where he mentions *Gum Arabick*, as very useful on this Head.

In *Hectical* Cases, where the acri*monious* Humours are very plentiful and sharp in an eminent Degree; nothing better corrects 'em than this *Electuary*, if, at the same Time, you add a *Milk Diet*.

Sylvius commends such a Composition against all *saline* Humours any where; so does *Bohnius in Offic. Medici*. Hence in great *Itchings*, such

such a Medicine will allay the sharp Humour reigning in the Blood, and on the Parts; and consequently, the Effects from it: But in a *Psora*, or a less Degree of it, I don't find that these Medicines are powerful enough; but also *Sulphur* is some Ways requisite, to correct the peculiar Salt reigning; and when this Distemper runs on to a high Degree, as it does in an *Elephantiasis*, Sulphur fails too. But 'tis to be hop'd, if Physicians would enquire into the true Reason of such a Disorder, some Remedy might be found that might be effectual. I should be far from being fond of using a dangerous Drug, to struggle with this *Species* of *Eruptions*; and therefore I shall forbear to name *Rhefeldt*'s Specifick; because I know not how far the pompous Preparation may sheath the Poyson, or whether it may not yet retain its former Keenness; however, some such potent Remedy must be made Use of to so *Herculean* a Disease, where a *Salivation* is baffled.

In *Ticklings* in the *Larynx*, it will allay 'em, and sheath the *acrimonious* Humours giving Rise to 'em.

Persons, who drink spirituous Liquors, must expect the dismal Consequences they produce in Bodies, to succeed the Use of 'em: Hence the Fibres, as *Lister* observes, of the Stomach, and elsewhere, will be inflam'd, the Humours become very sharp and corrosive, and the Circulation will be hasten'd too much; now to obviate these Consequences, such a Prescription is useful; for it clogs the too rapid Motion of the Blood, sheathes the Sharpness of the *Serum*, and relaxes the too great Tensity of the inflam'd and parboil'd Stomach: However, in this Case, this Prescription alone will not serve the Turn, without gentle and lenient Evacuants, to carry off some of the acrid *Saburra*, that immediately lodges on the Part; and also the mineral and chalybeat *Spaw's*, to corroborate the Fibres, and dilute the Juices they contain; and thus you may expect a good Event.

We

We have often known Women, who have labour'd under a *Fluxus Menſium* immoderately, and with Pain in the Parts, from *acrid* and *bilious* Humours; in ſuch a Caſe, this *Electuary* is very good, both to curb the Violence of the Flux, and to allay the Fervor; and I have known *Excoriations* from ſuch Humours taken off externally by *Gum Arabick*, mixt with *Hogs Lard*; (ſuch in the *Perinæum*, are troubleſome to the Patient and Nurſe; and ſo eaſy a Remedy did it with an old, infirm Patient of mine.)

If the Eyes are infeſted with *ſaline* Humours, as will be evident by the thin Humour running from them, and excoriating the adjacent Parts, by the Inverſion of the Lips of the Eye-lids, and by a great Heat and ſmarting of 'em; this, or ſuch as this, will give a Smoothneſs to the Blood, and ſheath theſe ſharp *Salts*; and if at the ſame Time you make Uſe of ſome *mercurial* Purgatives, and proper *Collyria*, for a juſt Space of Time, you may perfect the Cure.

One

One Thing is observable upon taking all *mucilaginous*, as well as *oily* Medicines, that they pall the Appetite much; but if you use the *Spaw-Waters* at the same Time, if indicated; or after you have done with the Use of these Medicines, this Fault will be found to vanish in a short Time; and sometimes even the desisting from taking 'em will suffice.

Such Medicines do good in a large Stone of the *Ureters*, inasmuch as they smooth and relax the Vessels, and make 'em give Way to what they contain; as they also do in a *Stone* of the *Bladder*, where the Roughness of such a Body grates, and gives continual Uneasiness to the Part, where the *Mucus*, spu'd out of the Glands of the Bladder, is shav'd off; and thus the Bladder is left bare, and the *Stone* often preys upon it, even to the creating an *Ulcer*, as I saw not long ago: We need not be at a Loss to know, that the *Mucus* is shav'd off from the Bladder; because it is apparent in the Urine of such Persons, troubled with a *Stone*, and 'tis a *pathognomonick* Sign of it; I say, in such a Case, such

ſuch a ſmooth and lenifying Drug, not only ſupplies *Mucus*, but ſmooths the *Salts* of the Urine; though an Injection of ſuch into the Bladder, is not only more certain, but more ſudden; ſo in ſuch a Caſe, I have known *Whites of Eggs* beat to Water, or *Oil of Almonds*, thrown in by a *Syringe* through a *Catheter*.

Unguentum e Spermate Ceti.

℞ Spermat. Ceti, Unguenti aurantior. Ceræ albæ, ā. ʒ ii. Ol. amygdal. dulc. parum; m. f. Unguentum.

Ointment of Sperma Ceti.

Take of Sperma Ceti, Orange-Flower-Butter, white Wax, of each 2 Drams; Oil of ſweet Almonds a little; mix, and make an Ointment.

OBSERVATIONS.

WHEN the *Small-Pox* begin to scab, and are in Danger of making *Escars* on the Face, this rubbed on, softens the Scabs, and loosens them from the Parts subjacent; and thus falling off early without any Pain, the Skin neither keeps so long red under, nor are the Scars so much dimpled; for, if my Conjecture is good, when the Scab stays on a long while, till it pines and shrinks, it hardens under, as well as above: Now this Hardness is generally as deep into the *Cutis*, as it is high above it; so that the Skin, under, heals, as in ordinary *Ulcers*, at the Place the *Cicatrix* is made, which may be higher or lower, as the *Surgeon* pleases: And as in common *Ulcers*, the *Surgeon* never heals, or *cicatrizes*, till it be level with the Scarf-Skin; so here 'tis preposterous not to make the Scab fall off till it sink below it; which ought to be done whilst it is fallen to its true Situation, and the Mark, if any, will in a small Time wear invisible; but

but this is ſpoke of a kindly *Small-Pox*; for 'tis to be own'd, that in the *malignant* Kind, if the Scab fall off before its due Time, the *Ulcer* appears uncur'd below, and they will repullulate and ſprout out again; ſo that here 'tis a difficult Matter to manage well, to preſerve ſome ſmall and comfortleſs Remains of Beauty. I know not in ſuch a Caſe of *Malignity*, whether cutting the *Bluſhes* might not be of Uſe to the Patients; for it evacuates the *Pus* that lies on the *Cutis*, and erodes it deep 'ere it begin to ſcab; and therefore 'tis a long Time 'ere the Scab hardens at the Bottom, and it ſticks long on before it fall off; from whence it happens, that the *Scars* and *Marks* are remarkably deep; now cutting 'em gives an *Exit* to the moſt *eroding* Particles; and thus being taken off, the Skin under riſes naturally to the Height of what is above; and which is not infeſted with any *Pock*, (which is no Miſtake, even in the *Flux* Kind, as I can eaſily convince any Practitioner,) and then the Scab is almoſt upon a Level with the Scarf-Skin, at leaſt

least as high as it lies in our Power to make it. The only Question is, whether it be good Practice to cut the *Blushes* or not; some great Men are for it, others against it. However, since it is agreed on to have been made Trial of, I shall leave to each Practitioner to consult his Reason. I was willing to say so much on this Head; not having remembred, that any have thought it worth their while to speak to a Point, which the Ladies have deservedly so much at Heart; and I shall elsewhere take it more into Consideration for their Sakes; and shew 'em some Arts on this Particular, well worth their Reading.

Pilulæ Præparantes.

℞ Colomelan. recent sexies sublim. ℈i. Extract. Gentian. q. s. m. f. Pil. N°. ii. sumendæ horâ Somni.

The

The Preparing Pills.

Take Calomel, or Mercurius dulcis six Times sublim'd, one Scruple; Extract of Gentian what suffices; mix, and make two Pills; to be taken at Bed-time.

Pilulæ Matutinæ.

℞ Pilul. Ruffi, Extract. Rudii, ā. ϑ ss. m. f. Pilul. N°. iv. mane sumendæ post Dosin præscriptam.

The Morning Pills.

Take Pills of Ruffus, Extract of Rudius, of each half a Scruple; make 4 Pills; to be taken in the Morning, after the *preparing Pills.*

OBSERVATIONS.

IN *Mercurius dulcis* made into *Calomel*, or *Turquet*'s *Belle-brune*, the Acrimony of the Salts is abated; so that it descends not till Morning, when meeting with the other Pills, by uniting

uniting Forces, it carries off the most inveterate Humours in a Body that lodge in it.

'Tis a good and approv'd Practice, to suffer the *Mercurius dulcis* to lodge in our Bodies for 2 or 3 Days, without attempting to carry it off, till the third or fourth Morning, when such Pills as these may carry it out of the Body, as well as the Humours it has join'd in with; and indeed this Method is near a-kin to a *Salivation*, and may serve in its stead, if well manag'd; however, all Persons cannot indifferently bear this Method; because I have known ten Grains of *Calomel* raise a *Salivation* in one Night's Time; and therefore I always join *Flowers of Brimstone* along with it, to hinder these Effects.

Mercurials are effectual in *Dropsies*; but I mean *Anasarca's*; for I know no Medicine can have any Effect on that *Species* of 'em call'd an *Ascites*; and therefore I think it well observed by *Wallæus*, to forbear 'em; for, in Truth, nothing can have Effect, save the *Paracentesis*, nor that with one in five Hundred: I cannot for-

bear

bear to make mention of a freſh Invention in the Manner of *Tapping*, which to me ſeems very extraordinary: It is thought, that becauſe the Waters in the Pond are *excrementitious*, and are *corroſive*, and do not nouriſh; that therefore 'tis beſt to evacuate 'em as ſoon as may be; becauſe *Hecticks*, *Gangrenes* of the Inteſtines, fatal *Diarrhœa's*, *Convulſions*, and many other Symptoms, ſupervene, which inevitably uſher in Death; and, moreover, it is certain, that we ſee Women in Labour do very well, tho' ſo great a Load is thrown off at once, and the Belly ſettle in an Inſtant: Hence the Reſolution has been brought into Practice, and cry'd up as a new Art. Monſieur *Thouvenot* has unluckily robb'd theſe *Gentlemen* of the Honour of the Invention; and therefore what I am about to ſay on this Head, is levell'd againſt him; and his Adherents ſecondarily only.

'Tis firſt to be obſerv'd, that the great *Hippocrates* enters his Proteſt againſt ſuch a Procedure, in *Aphor.* 51. *Sect.* 2. not that any Deference

ought

ought to be paid to an αὐτὸς ἔφη, where we find it false. But as far as I have yet practis'd, this is only begging the Question; and 'tis far from being certain, that any have receiv'd Advantage by this Method, which they are pleas'd to blow about the Town as new: The Arguments they bring, are very frivolous; for I allow 'em the *Antecedent* of their *Enthymeme*; but deny the Inference. 'Tis true indeed, that bad Consequences ensue the Lodging of the Waters in the *Cavity*; but 'tis also true, that sudden Death attends the entire Evacuation. As to Women in Labour, we are to consider, that their being with Child, brings 'em into no worse Condition than they would be, at the Expiration of nine Months, in a natural Condition; for all the while they are with Child, they are not weaken'd by the Evacuation of their *Menses*; and we see 'em at their full Time in perfect Health; which cannot be said of those, who labour under a Load of Water, who are generally very weak, without any *Appetite*, *thirsty*, *feverish*, and, in short, under an absolute

Decay of *Spirits:* Now I would be glad to know, if there be any Comparison between the Woman's parting with her Load, and these poor Creatures; for the Person in Health can easily recover those Spirits, the other cannot: Let us for once allow the Expression, that the *Child* to the *Woman*, and the *Waters* to the *Dropsical*, are both excrementitious to the *Laborants*; yet the Spirits evacuated happen, by Reason of the Subsidence of the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, which must be supply'd from the Brain; now the Woman being in perfect Health before, her Spirits are easily supply'd from a sound Blood; but such a vast Quantity is requir'd to inflate or contract all the Muscles of *dropsical* Persons (who, by they Way, are considerably more swell'd than Women with Child), and their Blood is so scantily supply'd with them, that 'tis odds but they die in the Operation; and, moreover, how many poor Women lose their Lives, even in a Labour, where every Affair belonging to this Head has succeeded?

In

In a *Cachexy*, these Pills are admirable; because they evacuate Part of the *pituitous Cacochymy*; after which the Blood is easier corrected by fixt and volatile *Salts*, *Bitters*, and *Chalybeats*; not that I believe all *Chronical* Cases will admit of these *Alteratives* after their Use; but I here am not speaking of *Contra-Indications*.

In any *œdematous* Case, this Physick discharges the Humours specifically.

It may be doubted, how far *Cathartick*s may be convenient in the Beginning of Diseases, where the Pulse intermits, and is unequal; but this Difficulty is easily solv'd, if you consider, that this Inequality proceeds from this, that the Heart and Blood-Vessels being over-loaden with a Quantity, it and they cannot regularly contract themselves, nor so forcibly as to expel all its Contents at once; and that there is some Resistance in the Vessels, which may be the Quantity it self; for after such Evacuation, the Pulse is found to turn equal and regular.

Nor ought Weakneſs from a *Cacochymical* Blood frighten us from Purgatives; becauſe when this is once taken off by the Phyſick, the Symptoms diſappear; which makes it evident, that this depends on a Plenty of vitiated Particles in the Blood: But great Care muſt be taken at this Time, leaſt, under theſe Circumſtances, you deſtroy your Patient, under the Notion of evacuating the Cauſe of the Diſeaſe; where, perhaps, it would do well to ſubſtitute, inſtead of a true Purgative, a gentle *Lenient*, which does it *per Epicraſin*, and gently; and thus you will, with Credit, carry off the Cauſe, and ſave the Life of your Sick. Nay, I have known *Glyſters* do the Work under theſe Circumſtances, and in Fevers, with good Succeſs.

They who have us'd bad Diet, bear not Phyſick well; nor they who are *Cachectical* and weak, upon Suppoſal they are eminently ſo.

Bodies

Bodies *emaciated*, and much *extenuated*, are not to be fatigu'd with Phyſick; for ſuch Bodies are grievouſly diſturb'd with hot Medicines, and you induce a greater *Marcor*, and an *Atrophy*; ſo that the Miſtake of ſuch Phyſicians is very great, who, finding ſuch Perſons not eaſily moved, have Recourſe to *Scammony*, and ſuch *colliquating* Drugs; for one Cauſe of the Retention of the *Faces* is, the Heat and Drineſs of the *Inteſtines*, which ſuch ſtrong *Cathartick* increaſe; and conſequently, cooling and diluting Phyſick is more eligible here; I mean, *Encoproticks*, *Lenients*, *ſulphureous ſmooth Waters*, and ſuch like; but no *nitrous* nor *aluminous* ones, nor ſuch as leave any *Aſtriction* behind 'em; ſo *Caſſia*, *Oil of Almonds*, *Veal-Broth*, *Barley-Gruel*, &c. are convenient in this Caſe.

'Tis not convenient to give *Cathartick* to ſuch as have no Colour, or are Pale: But they are good for ſuch Perſons, whoſe Bloods are tainted with ſome *Cacochymy*, (ſuch are the *Lead* colour'd, the *Green*, the *Yellow*, &c.); or as Phyſicians term

it, they must be given κακοχυμοις, but not to the ἀχυμοις; the Reason of which is evident; *viz.* because the one wants Blood and Spirits, and the other abounds with a vitiated Blood.

Children can hardly bear Physick, because their Spirits are few; and as they rather languish than abound, 'tis better to nourish and correct the Humours, than evacuate them.

It is not convenient to evacuate Servants that work hard, at least in too plentiful a Manner; because 'tis not a small Disease that throws 'em down; and therefore they are generally much weaken'd before they apply for Remedy.

'Tis certain that Persons, whose Blood abounds with a *cacochymical* Juice, bear Physick better than sound Persons; because the Physick carrying off Part of the offending Matter, there remains less of it behind, and they then approach to a healthful State; whereas to evacuate in a Person that is in perfect Health, is to take away Humours that do not abound, and to bring on a Commotion they are under no Necessity

to

to have rais'd; and, in short, from Health, to change them into sick People.

In *Vomiting* and *Purging*, 'tis hard to determine what Sort of Physick is proper; which is best known by the Discovery of the Cause; for should they be ill adapted, you would raise *Syncope's*, and many dismal Symptoms.

Where the Blood is tainted with *Pus*, and the Patients can bear 'em, they are convenient; but Care must be taken, that you don't encrease the *Hectick*, commonly join'd in such Cases: So in an *Empyema*, where the Matter is resorb'd into the Vessels, and there creates a *Hectick*, and other Symptoms; after the Matter is emptied from the Part, and they recover some Degree of Strength, gentle *Cathartick*s are convenient for this End.

Whenever *Physick* is indicated, you must remember, not only to raise the Humours, for that alone would be dangerous; but to evacuate 'em by Doses repeated, till you gain the Point you aim at.

I have already mentioned, that *metallick* Purgatives are the moſt effectual in ſtubborn Caſes, as *Ballonius* well remarks.

Emulſio Amygdalina.

℞ Decoct. Hord. lb. i. Amygd. d. decorticat. N°. x. f. Emulſio; cui adde Aq. Cinnam. hord. ℥i. Sacchar. parum; de quâ bibat copiosè.

Almond Milk.

Take Barley-Water one Pound, ſweet Almonds blanch'd N°. x. make an Emulſion; (to which add Barley-Cinnamon-Water one Ounce, a little Sugar,) of which drink plentifully.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a cooling and diluting Drink, and ſerves to quench the Thirſt of Perſons in *Fevers*, as well

well as to nourish 'em; and where there is Danger of the *Fever's* turning up to the Head, it cools that καῦμα, or Fervor, and keeps 'em sensible. I cannot approve the *Regimen* commended by *Morton* in such Fevers; for certainly where the Blood is much inflam'd, and you heat 'em more, you only add Fuel to the Flame, and scorch your Patients to Death.

It is good in the Heat of Urine, or *Strangury* rais'd by Blisters; but then it would be more effectual, if you added the cold Seeds; and particularly, the *white Poppy*, which, being an *Opiate*, relieves all Pains; however, in a *Strangury* from another Cause, commonly known, 'tis a good, safe, and easy Remedy, and may then be made more effectual, by adding *Sal Prunellæ*; or by *Nic. Grimm*'s Method, nam'd in his *Compendium*.

Clyſter Aloeticus.

℞ Decoct. commun. pro Clyſteribus emollient. ℥xii. Syrup. de Spin. Cervin. Tinct. ſacræ, ā. ℥i. m. f. Enema hodie injiciendum.

The Aloetick Glyſter.

Take the common Decoction for Glyſters 12 Ounces; Syrup of Buckthorn, Tincture of Hiera, of each one Ounce; mix, and make a Glyſter to be thrown in.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Have already made ſome Remarks on *Glyſters*, and hope I may be excus'd from ſaying much more on this Head: However, I ſhall remark to you, that *Glyſters* ſhould not be given to Perſons, whoſe *Hypochondre's* are diſtended, ſays *Ballonius*; becauſe they drive back the *Flatus* you would have driven out.

In

In general, they soften the *Faces*, and carry them off where the Patients can't bear Physick; they discuss *Flatus*; they draw the Humours downwards, and make Revulsion of 'em from the Head; they carry off the *Saburra* of the Intestines; they invite a Vomiting downwards; they bring away any Physick that does not work well: They serve in *hysterical* Women, to supply the Defect of Physick; they are good in Diseases of the Head, *Apoplexies*, *sciatick* Pains, *syncopal* Fevers; in *Dropsies*, *Ulcers* of the Intestines; in *Worms*, *Ophthalmies*; in a *Tenesmus*; before Labour, if the Belly is not soluble; in the Beginning of *Fevers*; in Suppression of the *Menses*, and in many other Disorders; but Care must be taken to adapt the Materials of which they are compos'd, to the Case in Hand.

In Women with Child they are dangerous, at least when they are under *Fevers*, or frequently given; and in *Ruptures*, at least in the Fit; also in *critical Eruptions*, and *Abscesses*; in the flowing *Hæmorrhoids*, (unless they proceed from an obsti-

nate Obſtruction of the *Faces*; alſo in Women that are 4 or 5 Months gone with Child; and if the Matter that offends ſticks in the *ſmall Guts*. *Waldſchmidt* tells us, if the *Inteſtinum rectum* be ſtuffed with Excrements, that *Glyſters* are convenient; but if the *ſmall Guts* be filled with extraneous Matter, then *oily* Things muſt be given by the Mouth.

Aſthmatical Perſons muſt not retain 'em long; becauſe they ſtraiten the Breaſt, and cauſe 'em to breathe ſhorter.

If *Carminatives* be look'd on as uſeful, we muſt give *Glyſters*, or *Lenients*, before their Uſe; becauſe to raiſe Wind before a Paſſage be made for the *Faces*, would be to inflate the Parts more violently, and bring on the *Colick*, we are ſtudying to prevent.

It is to be remark'd, that in a Suppreſſion of the *Menſes*, if they are judg'd neceſſary, you may give 'em warmer than uſual; becauſe they will then open the Obſtruction better, by becoming a *Fotus* to the *Uterus*.

If they are to be nourishing *Glysters*, the Belly must be made soluble before their Use, in order that nothing but true Nourishment may be receiv'd; they must be given in a large Quantity, they must retain 'em as long as they can, and they must be made of such Things as will nourish soon; and therefore nothing sharp must be added, in order for their longer Retention; *Sack* is a very nourishing one; so is *Broth*, *Sack-Whey*, &c.

Whilst they are thrown in, the Patient must lie on the right Side; if they are to be thrown out immediately after, and are not, throw in sharper, or use a *Suppository*. The *Cathartick Glysters* should not be retain'd above half an Hour; and therefore when you have kept 'em so long, take two or three Turns about the Floor.

If you design 'em for intermitting, or remitting *Fevers*, as soon as they are return'd, give another, and repeat 'em so often till the *Fever* vanish.

Pilulæ

Pilulæ Sedativæ.

℞ M. P. e Styrac. ℈ii. Marg. pp. ℈i. Ol. Cinnam. q. ſ. m. f. Pil. N°. xii. quarum duas capiat horâ Somni, bis vel ter in Septimanâ, ſi ſit inquietus.

The Appeaſing Pills.

Take Storax-Pills 2 Scruples, Pearl prepar'd one Scruple, Oil of Cinnamon 3 Drops; mix, and make 12 Pills; of which let 'em take two at Bed-time, if they are reſtleſs.

OBSERVATIONS.

THESE *Storax-Pills* are generally us'd in *Coughs*, to allay the troubleſome Tickle of them, and to procure Reſt; but are to be avoided in moiſt *Aſthma's*, or whereever any Load lodges in the Lungs, which would choak the Patients; becauſe ſuch require Expectoration by *Balſamicks*, *Volatiles*, *Salt of Amber*, *Flowers of Benjamin*, *Syrup of Ground-*

Ground-Ivy, *Oxymel of Squills*, and such like, which *Storax-Pills*, being *Opiates*, do hinder. However, in Case a *Diarrhœa* and *Asthma* are join'd, you must then join inciding *Pectorals* and *Opiates* together; for otherwise the *Diarrhœa* intirely stops the Expectoration, and makes 'em breath short, and hurries on Death: Or it may fall out, that a *Colick* and an *Asthma* are complicated, which is not unusual; then too, the *Opiates* and *Pectorals* must be blended, to answer both Indications. In a *Pleurisy*, these Pills are good in the Beginning, but not when they begin to expectorate; because in a beginning *Pleurisy*, they may serve to prevent the Hurry and intestine Motion of the Blood; by which the Encrease of the *Inflammation* might be prevented, and, by the Assistance of the necessary Bleedings, the Disease would be pinched in the Bud; but after it is so far advanc'd, that they begin to expectorate freely, then 'tis dangerous; because this Expectoration being an Evacuation of what is noxious, and of what carries off the

Dis-

Diſeaſe, it would be ill Management to arreſt an Enemy potent enough to ruin 'em within their Boſom. What I have ſaid of a *Pleuriſy*, is alſo to be underſtood to be ſpoke of an Inflammation of the *Lungs*.

I need not repeat here, that *hyſterick Aſthma's* ſeldom terminate without the Aſſiſtance of *Opiates*; but I have known *one* chang'd into other Symptoms retaining to the *hyſterick* Diſeaſe, for want of due Evacuations, and proper Alteratives, *viz.* for want of Bleeding, lenient Phyſick, Bliſters, Glyſters, *Chalybeats*, and the *Bark*.

In nocturnal Pains, *Dekkers* commends *Gum Guaiacum*, *diaphoretick Antimony*, and *Opium*, in order to ſweat out Part of the offending Matter, and to allay the Anguiſh; but ſuch Pains are beſt allay'd by an *Opiate* and *Cinnabar Plaſter*; unleſs they proceed from *carious Bones*, or a *Spina ventoſa*, which nothing but opening relieves; and it often happens, that even opening, little avails ſuch a miſerable Condition; becauſe if ſuch Pains are upon the Joints,

Joints, where the Assemblage of the *Tendons* is, Cutting is dangerous for the *Tendons*; and if that could be safely attempted, yet the Bones being cellular at the Joint, and porous, it would avail little, unless it were very superficial.

Emplastrum Suppedale.

℞ Emplastr. cephalic. cum Euphorb. q. s. f. Emplastrum totis pedibus applicandum.

The Sock-Plaster.

Take cephalick Plaster, with Euphorbium, as much as suffices; make a Plaster, to be apply'd to the Feet.

OBSERVATIONS.

I Have hinted how little Value I put upon Plasters; but then it must be understood of such as consist of unactive Particles; for where

Eu-

Euphorbium, and such warm Drugs, are blended with them, we are made sensible of their Effects, and feel them in a short Time in our Blood, by the Invigoration of the Pulse, and the increased Warmth; so that this in particular is apply'd in Case of a *Delirium* in a *Fever*.

These revulse the Hurry of Humours from the Head, and are a *Demi-Blyster*; for they raise at least Sweats in the Part, and often *Blisters*, by long lying on, in tender People. He also orders the following for the same End.

Emplastrum Fœtidum.

℞ Emplastr. oxycroc. Gum. Galban. Emp. cephalic. ā. p. æ. f. Emplast. totis Pedibus applicand.

The Stinking Plaster.

Take Plaster of Oxycroceum, Gum Galbanum, cephalick Plaster, of each

each equal Parts; make a Plaster, to be apply'd to the Feet.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is not so powerful as the former, but acts much in the same Manner, by Insinuation of the Particles into the Mass, and exagitating it; or also by vellicating the *Fibres* of the Part, it invites the *fœtà* of the Humours that Way.

Pilulæ Stypticæ.

℞ Corall. rub. pp. Croc. Mart. astring. Gum. Arabic. Tragacanth. ā. ʒi. cum. s. q. Syr. e Symphyt. m. f. Pilulæ minores, obruantur pulv. Oc. Cancror. pp. quarum sex capiat mane quotidie & vesperi, in Cochleari Julap. superbibendo Cochl. iii. ejusdem.

The

The Styptick Pills.

Take red Coral prepar'd, aſtringent Saffron of Steel, Gum Arabick, Gum Dragon, of each a Dram; make, with Syrup of Comfrey, ſmall Pills, to be roll'd up in Crabs Eyes powder'd; of which take 6 Morning and Evening every Day, in a Spoonful of any Julap, drinking 3 Spoonfuls above them.

OBSERVATIONS.

THE *Electuarium conglutinans*, the *Pilulæ reſtringentes*, as alſo the *Bolus aſtringens*, having the ſame Virtues with theſe, I need ſay little of them; only ſhall add, that *Riolanus* looks upon the *ſtyptick* Particles to be adapted to the Paſſages too wide, and looks upon the *glutinous* ones to be fitted to any *Eroſion* of a Veſſel: In which, I think, he judges rightly; and therefore the Gums, *Arabick* and *Tragacanth*, are proper in any ruptur'd Veſſel of the *Lungs*; and the *Saffron of Steel* and *Coral*, in any *Diarrhœa*; ſo that if both

both Cases happen together, 'tis a *Specifick.*

Pilulæ Hysterica.

℞ G. Ammon. ʒii. Galban. ʒi. f. Pil. minores; quarum capiat ii. urgente Dyspnœa; super-bibendo Cochl. iii. Aq. Cerasor. nig. cum Sacchari pauxillo edulcoratæ.

Hysterical Pills.

Take Gum Ammoniack 2 Scruples, Galbanum one Scruple, make little Pills; of which take two, if the Difficulty of Breathing urge; drinking above 'em 3 Spoonfuls of black Cherry-Watter, sweet'ned with Sugar.

OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is the same with the *Mistura Hysterica Lactea*, p. 7. and therefore no more need be said of it; but I refer you to that *Mixture.*

'Tis

'Tis high Time to draw to a Concluſion, and to inform the Reader, how much a-do I had to find *Recipe's* with Variety enough. As for ſmall Alterations, they were not worth while to inſert; ſo as to add *Ol. Ovin.* or *Limacum*, to the *Linimentum Anodynum*; and ſuch trifling Alterations would but pall the Reader, and give me needleſs Trouble: Theſe then I have omitted; and if my Leiſure and Will agree, you may hear of ſome further Proceedings of this Kind.

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